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## horticultural products

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

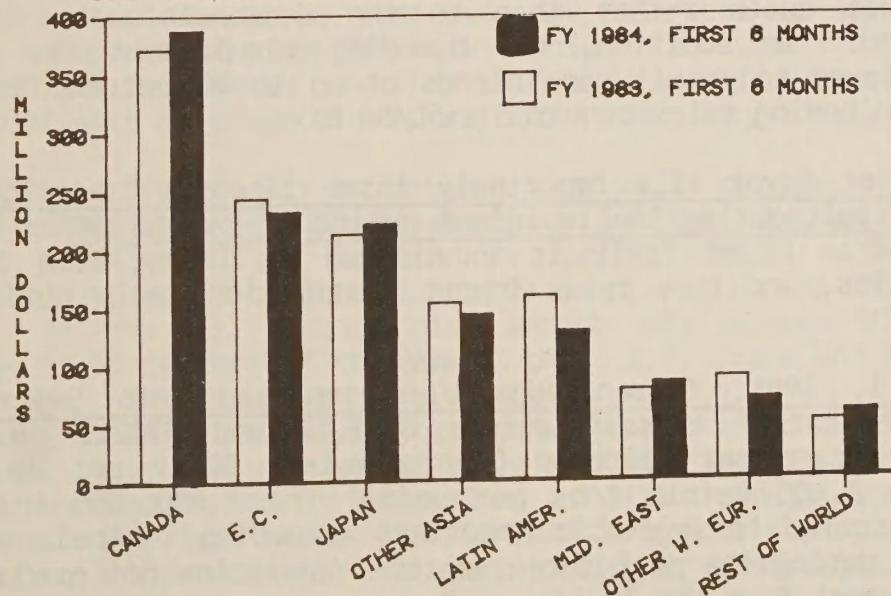
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### HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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U.S. exports of horticultural products during the first half of fiscal year (FY) 1984 (Oct. 1983-Mar. 1982) were \$1.31 billion, down \$42 million from the same period in FY 1983 and roughly \$190 million less than recorded in 1982. Stronger export earnings for fresh and processed citrus products and fresh vegetables were more than offset by declines in fresh non-citrus fruit (apples and grapes), canned fruit (peaches and fruit cocktail), and raisins. As shown in the graph below, exports to the strategic Canadian market were up reflecting heavier citrus and vegetable sales. Exports to Japan also held firm thanks to a stronger movement of almonds and onions.

U.S. EXPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS BY DESTINATION



For further information on items in this circular call (202) 447-6590. All measures, unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs, 1 metric ton=2,204.6 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, and 1 hectare=2.471 acres.

## MARKET ACCESS

### MARKET ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITIES

--Japan has agreed to further expand imports of fresh oranges, orange juice and grapefruit juice. The previous agreement between Japan and the United States on Japan's citrus restrictions was negotiated in the Tokyo Round trade negotiations and expired March 31, 1984. The new agreement provides for further sizable increases in the import quotas, and import liberalization for grapefruit juice on April 1, 1986. Annual U.S. export gains from this agreement could reach \$50 million by 1987.

The quota amounts for Japanese fiscal year 1983 which ended March 31, 1984, and the new quotas, are listed below.

Fiscal Year	:	Oranges	:	Orange Juice 1/	:	Grapefruit Juice 1/
Beginning Apr 1	:					
-----Metric tons-----						
1983.....	.....	82,000		6,500		6,000
1984.....	.....	93,000		7,000		2/
1985.....	.....	104,000		7,500		2/
1986.....	.....	115,000		8,000		
1987.....	.....	126,000		8,500		

1/ Orange juice and grapefruit juice quotas are in terms of 5 to 1 concentrate. One metric ton of 5 to 1 orange concentrate equals 265.2 gallons at 42° brix or 0.77 MT at 65° brix. One MT of 5 to 1 grapefruit concentrate equals 280.9 gallons at 40° brix or 0.86 MT at 58° brix. 2/ Import licenses will be issued on request to meet demand. Liberalization will be effective April 1, 1986.

Most of the increase in the fresh orange quota will be allocated to the annual (full year) quota rather than to the seasonal quota for the June-August period. In addition, the blending requirement for orange juice will be relaxed to permit some blends of up to 90 percent imported juice. Previous blending rules required a 50/50 mix.

--The Government of Egypt will reportedly issue licenses to allow some imports of dried fruit during the religious period of Ramadan which occurs in June this year. Dried fruit is considered a luxury item by the Egyptian authorities, and they relax import restrictions only during the holy month.

--Effective May 1, 1984, frozen vegetables imported into Switzerland falling under BTN tariff classifications 0702.10 and 0702.12 will be levied one Swiss franc per kilogram (approximately \$0.19 per lb.) for imports exceeding 3,400 metric tons per year. The 3,400 ton levy-free quota will be allocated to vegetable importers according to their average vegetable imports during the past three years. Vegetables not produced in Switzerland are exempt from the levies.

--The U.S. Agricultural Trade Office in Singapore conducted a survey of importers and transportation personnel to evaluate how the United States can better market fruits and vegetables in Singapore. A compilation of responses highlighted four areas of particular interest. (1) More interaction is needed between growers, packers and exporters. Although packaging methods are considered sufficient, better communication could lower the amount of damaged fruit. Packing methods for refrigerated containers need improvement. (2) Importers believe more attention should be given to the problem of produce arriving in an over-ripe condition by monitoring quality and maturity at the time of loading. (3) Counter increased competition from countries such as Australia (especially for apples and oranges) by utilizing controlled atmosphere transportation facilities to prolong shelf life. Also, increase promotional activities to match the competition. (4) U.S. produce handling in Singapore could be expedited by improved labelling.

--The Philippines has imposed a 3-percent surcharge on imports because of a balance of payments deficit. This surcharge, effective April 11, 1984, is in addition to a 5-percent import surcharge imposed a year ago. The only products exempted are imports by governmental or associated institutions and those intended for processing and reexport.

--Prospects for substantially expanding U.S. exports of bottled wine to Japan are believed to be excellent if the U.S. industry provides strong promotional support. Japanese imports of bottled wine jumped 20 percent to an alltime high of 4.5 million gallons in 1983. France and Germany supplied 80 percent of these imports. The U.S. share was only 5.6 percent, approximately the same as it has been for the past 5 years. The lack of a generic promotion program to counter promotional efforts by France, Germany and Australia among other countries is believed to be a significant factor inhibiting a stronger performance by American wines.

The major factors to be addressed and barriers to be overcome with an export expansion program in Japan include (1) lack of consumer knowledge about wines in general and U.S. wines in particular, (2) strong promotional efforts by competitors, and (3) A high duty and tax structure.

The Japanese import duty on bottled wine is 55 percent of the c.i.f. value or 280 yen (\$1.25) per liter, whichever is less, subject to a minimum duty of 199 yen (\$0.89) per liter. The excise tax is 44.9 yen (\$0.20) per liter if the c.i.f. value plus duty does not exceed 930 yen (\$4.15) per liter. If the c.i.f. value plus import duty exceeds 930 yen per liter, the tax is 50 percent of the sum of the c.i.f. value and import duty.

Types of generic promotional programs which would help boost U.S. wine sales in Japan include: wine shows and tastings for the trade to build image, knowledge and distribution of U.S. wines; agent shows; trade seminars on American wines; public relations activities; instore, hotel and restaurant promotions; and distribution of promotional materials.

## MARKET PROMOTION

### MARKET PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

--A U.S. Food Exhibit is to be held Sept. 26-28, 1984, in Lagos, Nigeria. The Agricultural Trade Officer has reserved space for a maximum of 25 exhibitors in the Mainland Hotel. An exhibitors' fee of \$200 is required and the Foreign Agricultural Service will arrange for air shipment of the exhibitors' products. A suggested list of products includes: wine, jelly and jams, tomato sauces and purees, fruit juice and concentrates, honey, spices, soups, vegetables and beverages. Although vegetables, fruits and fruit juices are presently banned from import, these items are found in the market place. For further information, contact Robert Mannion, (202) 447-7927.

--Food and beverage instore promotions were held in Malaysia last summer and fall at the Emporium and Supermarket Holdings leading store, Klasse Supermarket, and six other outlets in the Kuala Lumpur/Selangor region. The American food promotion, carried out in cooperation with FAS, was a first for Emporium Holdings. Special purchases were made of about 300 items including fresh fruits, fresh and frozen vegetables, canned fruit juices, snack foods, and wines. Cooking demonstrations, food sampling and wine tastings were held at peak shopping hours. Newspaper ads featuring the branded food items with their price discounts were carried in English, Chinese and Malay language newspapers. Among the best moving items were oranges, sweet wines, canned fruit and snack items.

### COMMODITY UPDATE

--Total vegetable and melon plantings on private sector farms in Mexico's Sinaloa State for the 1983/84 season, now virtually completed, are estimated at a record 50,000 hectares, up 18 percent from the 39,010 hectares planted in 1982/83. The State Confederation of Agricultural Associations (CAADES) reports plantings of selected vegetable crops as follows:

Item	: 1982/83	: 1983/84
	: Total Plantings	: Plantings as of
		: April 10
-----hectares-----		
Cucumbers.....	6,932	8,116
Bell peppers.....	3,650	5,500
Zucchini squash....	3,037	3,645
Eggplant.....	722	900

Data for tomatoes are not available. As of February 15, tomato plantings were 25 percent higher than last season. CAADES indicates that vegetable plantings were more than 99 percent complete by April 10. Private sector farms represent 70 to 90 percent of total vegetable plantings in Sinaloa.

--Trade sources in Spain now estimate the 1984 almond crop at 55,000 tons (shelled basis). While trade sources had earlier felt the almond crop might reach a record 100,000 tons, the crop was reduced by a series of cold waves in early March that caused estimated losses of 40-45,000 tons. The damage caused by low temperatures was widely scattered within provinces and even within orchards.

--The Mexican Government has requested the United States to lift the quarantine against citrus for Mexican Gulf states. In February 1984, USDA received formal notification from the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture that citrus canker had been detected in the states of Nuevo Leon, Veracruz and Yucatan. For that reason, USDA immediately prohibited imports of citrus fruit from those states, which normally supply between 80 and 90 percent of Mexico's citrus exports to the United States. Imports of Mexican citrus originating in non-infested areas are authorized only with the assurance that sufficient safeguards have been implemented by Mexican plant protection authorities.

--The European Community has stated its intention to admit Spain and Portugal as members between January 1 and March 1, 1986. The EC hopes that negotiations on terms of accession, now underway, will be completed by the end of this year. The EC's negotiating proposals to Spain on agriculture call for a "conventional transition" for most products which would gradually phase in the provisions of the EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) in Spain over a 7 to 10 year period. For fresh fruit and vegetables, the EC has proposed a 2 phase, 10 year transition period consisting of a 4-year period during which Spain would not participate in or benefit from the CAP, followed by a 6-year period when the CAP provisions would be gradually brought into force. The EC identified wine as a special problem and has asked the Spanish Government to provide detailed information on policy decisions and to observe certain production disciplines prior to accession.

The conventional transition and the second phase of the fresh fruit and vegetable transition periods would feature import surveillance on all products for which the market is especially sensitive for either side. The surveillance system would be based on import ceilings which would be gradually liberalized through the transition period. Emergency safeguard procedures, not to exceed MFN trade barriers (i.e., those facing third countries), could be imposed if imports threatened to exceed the ceiling.

During the first phase of the fresh fruit and vegetable transition period, Spain would apply the EC's common external tariff (CXT) on imports if the Spanish national duties were lower than the CXT, and would gradually lower its duties to the CXT level if its national duties were higher. A gradual and reciprocal elimination of customs duties between Spain and the rest of the EC would begin. During the second phase, Spanish growers would begin to benefit from CAP provisions, EC and Spanish price levels would be gradually aligned where differences still existed, and residual trade barriers would be eliminated.

The Spanish response to these proposals has not been entirely positive. The Spanish Government says there should be no special problem with wine because Spanish production policies are already more restrictive than those in the EC. Spain does not agree on the necessity for a 2-phase transition period for fresh fruit and vegetables. The Spanish Government believes that a trade surveillance system will be sufficient to deal with the problems of the gradual opening of fruit and vegetable markets on both sides. Spanish exporters have objected to the maintenance of higher EC duties on Spanish citrus than those applied to other Mediterranean preference recipients during the transition period.

## COMMODITY UPDATE

--Spanish lemon exports from the 1983/84 crop reached 146,000 metric tons through the first week in April, nearly 20,000 tons below shipping progress of a year earlier. Despite a 90,000-ton increase in lemon production, total season shipments are not expected to exceed 280,000 tons, compared with 315,000 tons recorded in 1982/83. The disappointing export movement is largely attributed to the larger crops available to other Mediterranean suppliers, particularly Italy, and the ensuing stiff competition in primary export markets. Remaining fruit is tending towards smaller sizes which reportedly will limit export sales. This non-exportable fruit will be consumed domestically. In Italy, the Italian Intervention Board will withdraw up to 150,000 tons of lemons from the market, according to recent trade reports. This surplus production will either be destroyed or consumed in non-market channels.

--EC Agricultural Ministers have agreed on price support measures for 1984 crops. They held the line or reduced price supports and subsidies for most fruit and vegetable items in terms of European Currency Units (ECU's), but revisions in the rates used for converting ECU's to national currencies (green rates) resulted in some increases, especially in Italy, Greece and France. The green drachma was devalued by 17 percent, the green lira by 6.8 percent, the green French franc for wine by 4.9 percent and the green franc for other fruits and vegetables by 5.8 percent.

For sultana raisins, the minimum grower price in ECU's remains the same, but increases by 17 percent in Greek drachmas. The minimum import price, originally established in October 1982 as a temporary measure, has been institutionalized. A new 93,000 ton threshold for price support measures has been instituted which, if exceeded, would reduce support levels in the 1985/86 season. Movement into intervention and the payment of storage subsidies will be allowed only during the last 2 months of the season (July and August), a measure which could help to improve the orderly flow of Greek raisins onto the European market.

The processing subsidies for canned fruit will decline 5 percent for pears, 18 percent for peaches and 60 percent for cherries in terms of ECU's. The cutbacks will be less drastic in terms of lire, French francs and drachma. The ECU value of the minimum grower price for peaches and pears is scheduled to increase 0.5 percent.

The threshold for price support measures for processed tomatoes has been increased from 4.6 million tons to 4.7 million. Beginning in 1984, the processing subsidies for tomato products, which will decline 5 percent in ECU's, will be calculated on the basis of the raw material used instead of the gross weight of the canned product.

The 1984/85 guide price for wine, the basis for calculating payments for wine for distillation under the EC support scheme, will be reduced 1 percent in ECU terms, but raised 5.9 percent in Italian lire and 4 percent in French francs. The EC short term (3 months) wine storage subsidy has been eliminated, but national governments will be allowed to continue it.

STATUS REPORT ON ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has undertaken an effort to remove all residues from the pesticide ethylene dibromide (EDB) from food products consumed in the United States. This will apply to both domestic and imported horticultural products. After Sept. 1, 1984, any detectable residue of EDB in papaya or fresh citrus will render the fruit adulterated and subject to seizure. EPA's action caused concern at home and abroad, temporarily disrupted citrus shipments to Europe, and threatens to restrict U.S. horticultural imports from Latin America and the Caribbean over the short-term. The French and German governments are now convinced that the United States is not applying EDB to citrus exported to Western Europe and, therefore, ceased their hastily enacted chemical analysis programs for U.S. citrus. U.S. citrus exports to these countries has returned to normal.

EDB was registered as a pesticide in 1948 and has been used successfully since that time. It was long believed that no EDB residue remained in the fumigated product after a period of aeration. In 1974, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) issued a preliminary notice that EDB appeared to cause cancer in some laboratory animals at relatively high dosage levels. Subsequent to this NCI finding, more sensitive residue detection methods were developed which demonstrated that very low levels of EDB still existed after aeration.

Concerns about residues of EDB increased in June 1983 when EPA found contaminated ground water in California. Wells in Hawaii and Florida were later found to contain low levels of EDB, leading EPA to issue an emergency suspension of EDB as a soil fumigant in September 1983. The EPA also issued a notice of intent to cancel registration of EDB for all major uses.

EPA took regulatory action again on Feb. 3, 1984, by issuing an emergency suspension of EDB as a fumigant of grain stored in bulk and as a fumigant for spot treatment of grain milling equipment. The agency further proposed the establishment of tolerances until the EDB residue that is currently in U.S. grain works its way out of our storage system. In March, EPA published, in the Federal Register, a notice for the revocation of previously existing tolerances for EDB. These tolerances were based on inorganic bromide levels rather than EDB per se. The EPA also announced in March that it proposed to eliminate all residues of EDB from fresh citrus and papayas as of Sept. 1, 1984. An interim tolerance of 250 parts per billion (ppb) for whole fruit and 30 ppb for the edible portion was proposed. These tolerances are effective until Sept. 1, 1984. The establishment of tolerances for mangoes and a few minor use fruits and vegetables were deferred for the purpose of gathering additional information. The USDA has also proposed to EPA that the 30 ppb level be set for meat, poultry and eggs.

On April 3, 1984, EPA issued an amendment to its September 1983 Notice of Intent to Cancel which will permit continued registration and use after Sept. 1, 1984, of EDB as a quarantine fumigant for exported citrus and papaya provided additional worker protection measures are instituted. The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is now working on new standards to protect workers from EDB. The use of EDB as an export quarantine fumigant will, of course, be at the specific request of the importing country.

A number of interested parties took issue with the September EPA announcements on EDB and instituted actions for administrative hearings. At the present time, EPA and the interested parties appear to be in the process of negotiating on the hearings. It is possible that after negotiations there may still be some EDB uses subject to hearing.

Work on alternative treatments has been moving forward but the only two that seem to be ready on a large-scale are methyl bromide and phosphene. None of the alternatives being studied, however, appear to have the potential to be as universally effective as EDB. This requires that a number of alternatives be studied in order to find the best suitability for different commodities. For instance, methyl bromide is not usable on papayas as it turns them into what has been described as "pea soup."

Research looks very promising for the temperature control treatments (hot and cold or a combination of the two) for some commodities. Temperature treatment can include one or two hot water baths or a combination of hot and cold at specific temperatures for specific periods of time. Likewise, cold treatment is composed of very specific time periods. These methods seem to be effective, but additional work must still be done to lower costs and achieve better quality control. Cold treatment has been accepted by Japan and used in a few commercial shipments of Florida citrus to that country with varying results.

Another alternative to EDB is irradiation. Its potential use was outlined in February 1984 when the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced a proposal to allow its use up to a maximum of 100 kilorads. Irradiation takes two forms. Irradiating fruit to kill fly larvae or sterilizing mature flies in order to maintain population controls. Both of these techniques use levels of irradiation well below the allowable amount in the FDA proposal. The USDA and the State of Florida are doing extensive research on these techniques. USDA has already developed a protocol for papaya which is effective and within FDA limits. Irradiation also seems to be effective for mangoes if done under nitrogen. However, more research is necessary in the case of avocados and grapefruit since palatability appears to be damaged as a result of irradiation.

As of Sept. 1, 1984, all covered fruits and vegetables coming into the United States will have to meet a nondetectable EDB residue level as will all domestic produce. The United States has offered to assist Caribbean countries develop alternative treatments through research exchange and the loan of scientific personnel. Nevertheless, Caribbean exports of fruits and vegetables to the United States are expected to be reduced in the short run until these countries can get alternative treatments in operation. Costa Rica, with the support of many other Caribbean countries, has urged the State Department to extend the September 1, 1984, deadline. To date, no extension has been issued.

Currently, Japan is accepting both EDB and cold treatment for citrus while looking at other alternatives. Japan, however, appears to have no interest in irradiation. The European Community (EC) has been urging its members to adopt a 10 ppb maximum EDB tolerance since 1980, but no action was taken until the EPA made its announcements. Harmonization in the EC still has not taken place but West Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands have adopted the 10 ppb level on their own.

WORLD CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT SITUATIONSummary

In 1983, the world canned deciduous fruit supplies fell sharply, causing higher prices. Overall supply, including production and carryin stocks of canned peaches, pears, and fruit mixtures in the major Northern Hemisphere countries (France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Spain and the United States) dropped from 82.6 million cases 1/ for the 1982/83 marketing season to 66.9 million cases for 1983/84. Southern Hemisphere supplies from Argentina, Australia, Chile and South Africa for calendar 1984 total 14.7 million cases, 1 million cases less than in 1983. The lower pack was largely the result of planned structural changes in Australia, South Africa and the United States and reduced peach and pear harvests in California. The U.S. shortfall provided a short-term market for some producing countries that drew on existing stocks or diverted sales from other markets.

Production and Stocks

Due to a much smaller supply of raw product and low quality caused by disease and other problems associated with excess rainfall in California, the United States produced substantially reduced packs of peaches, mixed fruits and pears in 1983. The reduced output combined with low carryin led to an extremely tight Dec. 1 inventory 1/ as shown below:

Item	:	1982/83	1983/84	% Change
Carryover, June 1.....	:	20,404	13,095	-36
Pack.....		39,135	28,632	-27
Season's Supply.....		59,539	41,427	-30
Shipments, June 1-Dec 1..		25,212	21,487	-15
Stocks, Dec. 1.....		34,327	20,240	-41

1/ Includes Northwest and California pears, California cling and free peaches, fruit mixtures, and apricots.

Source: California League of Food Processors and Northwest Food Processors Association.

At 6.8 million cases, canned peach inventories were down 55 percent. Although bearing area may continue to decrease for most crops in 1984, output should be up due to significantly higher yields.

1/ Metric tons and cases of 24 2-1/2 size cans (45 lbs., net weight) are used in this article. One metric ton, net weight, of canned fruit is equal to 48.9911 cases. Since canned deciduous fruit packs in the Southern Hemisphere take place early in the calendar year, they are aligned with the Northern Hemisphere packs that commence later in the year.

## CANNED FRUIT

Output of canned fruit in the European Community (EC) was down slightly in 1983, despite large crops, because of fruit quality problems in Italy and limited marketing opportunities. Excellent growing conditions in Greece resulted in a peach harvest of 462,660 tons from which 117,000 tons were delivered to canneries. Approximately 95 percent of the peaches canned in Greece in 1983 were clings. In Italy, a dry winter and warm spring were followed by a hot dry summer in 1983. Ripening occurred during a relatively short period which adversely affected cannery operations. Pear output was below EC quota limits, but in line with cannery plans. Italy's canning industry remains relatively unchanged in structure. The EC aid scheme permits small, uneconomic sized units to continue in operation.

Canned fruit production in France in 1983, at 3.77 million cases, was slightly larger than in 1982. Smaller crops of Williams (Bartlett) pears, plums, prunes and cherries, resulted in smaller packs for these fruits. However, these reductions were offset by an increase in output of canned peaches and fruit mixtures. Although the output of canned fruit in natural juices dropped to only 5 percent of the total, they now seem to be making a comeback. French glace cherry output remained unchanged from 1982 with smaller deliveries from the domestic fresh crop made up by increased brine cherry imports.

While West Germany is basically an importer of canned fruit it also produces some of its requirements, mostly cherries, apples and plums. Despite a 43 percent reduction in raw product supply, canning from the 1983 crop, up 3.3 percent from 1982, was a new record. The increase was due to a 25 percent larger pack of cherries, which occurred despite a 9-percent drop in fresh cherry production--an example of distortions caused by EC processing subsidies. The increased output has shown up as record stocks.

WEST GERMANY: YEAR-END CHERRY STOCKS HELD BY CANNERS  
(1,000 cases, 24 2-1/2)

Year	Sweet	Tart	Total
:			
1980.....:	179	532	711
1981.....:	124	560	684
1982.....:	183	717	900
<u>1983.....:</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>1,217</u>	<u>1,462</u>

Despite drought conditions, Spanish growers harvested a record peach crop in 1983. Canners were thus able to raise output by 14 percent in order to take advantage of expanded export potential, especially in the United States. Assuming a more normal world supply, output is likely to be smaller this year.

At 1.89 million cases, Japanese canned peach production was roughly the same in 1983 as in 1982 with below normal cannery yields offsetting a greater availability of raw fruit for processing. Peaches from the 1983 harvest were generally small and soft, due to low temperatures and heavy rains during July.

Canned fruit production by the major Southern Hemisphere producers, shown below, is estimated to be down by 5 percent in 1984.

Item	Australia	South Africa	Argentina	Chile	Total
:-----1,000 cases, 24 2-1/2's-----:					
Apricots.....	391	550	---	---	941
Peaches.....	1,470	3,466	2,099	686	7,721
Pears.....	1,249	990	---	---	2,239
Mixtures.....	1,078	1,470	284	---	2,832
Total Pack....	4,188	6,476	2,293	686	13,643

Canned fruit output in Australia will be down by 14 percent in 1984 to about 4.19 million cases. Drought and the biennial bearing pattern of fruit trees accentuated effects of the tree pull program, which was begun several years ago to bring production into line with market demand. Further declines are likely in the future as demand is projected at only 3.18 million cases in 1988.

Only one-third of Chile's 40,000 ton harvest of canning peaches in 1983 was delivered to the country's 10 canneries with the balance consumed as fresh fruit. Half of Chile's canning variety peach orchards are in their first year of production, thus output should increase rapidly over the next few years. Export prospects are the key factor in determining how much of the canning variety harvest will be processed. Canned output from the 1984 harvest will be up as exporters take advantage of the short U.S. supply.

#### Trade

In 1983/84 the world canned fruit trade situation changed dramatically, mainly because of the shortfall of 10 million cases in California production. To the extent that countries such as South Africa and Greece have surplus stocks available, they are being diverted to the United States. Traders in other countries such as Spain have diverted supplies away from the domestic market.

As a result of the cling peach crop failure, U.S. domestic shipments have fallen sharply in 1983/84, and export sales have declined even more dramatically. Exports of canned peaches from June 1983 through March 1984 were off 52 percent with West European sales, primarily to West Germany, running at only 21 percent of last year. Shipments to markets in Asia--Japan, Hong Kong and Singapore--as well as to Canada and Colombia were also way down. The only sizable markets showing growth were Saudi Arabia and Taiwan.

Overall, U.S. fruit cocktail exports during the same period were off by a lesser amount--38 percent--but West European sales were off 78 percent. Like peaches, most of the loss occurred in West Germany. Shipments to the Middle East were up more than one-third.

## CANNED FRUIT

In contrast to the decline in U.S. export sales, U.S. imports were up by over 700,000 cases as the following figures indicate:

Country of Origin :	Jun 1982/Mar 1983	Jun 1983/Mar 1984
: -----Cases, 24 2-1/2's-----		
Argentina.....:	0	10,117
Mexico.....:	13,370	2,961
Greece.....:	0	157,347
Spain.....:	39	396,966
South Africa.....:	0	139,087
Other.....:	2,925	14,842
Total.....:	16,334	721,320

European imports of canned deciduous fruit declined in 1983. The trend towards fewer imports from Australia and the United States was accentuated by smaller output in 1983. West European importers are switching to subsidized Greek and Italian canned fruits.

### EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: IMPORTS OF SELECTED CANNED FRUIT IN SYRUP (1,000 cases, 24 2-1/2's)

EC Imports :	1981	1982	1983
Pears :			
EC suppliers :	2,601	2,415	2,352
3rd countries :	2,080	1,938	1,343
Peaches :			
EC suppliers :	6,247	6,785	7,377
3rd countries :	3,625	3,045	2,254
Mixed fruit :			
EC suppliers :	3,112	3,372	3,617
3rd countries :	1,951	1,521	1,272

SOURCE: Statistical Office of the European Communities, NIMEXE

The Greek Canners Association reported 1983/84 marketing year sales of canned fruit at 7.3 million cases, compared with 6.4 million cases for 1982/83. In addition, year-end stocks will fall from about 1.6 million cases on June 30, 1983, to less than 1.0 million cases this year.

Canned peach sales from Italy declined over the past year because of limited availability of good quality fruit for processing and increased competition in EC markets, especially from Greece. Canned pear sales face competition from non-EC suppliers, but Italian canneries can still compete for key markets in West Germany and France because of EC aids.

Because of relatively high carryin stock level and reduced demand, French imports of canned fruit will decline in 1983/84 for the first time in many years. France is basically an importer with Greece and Italy supplying 80 percent of its canned fruit in syrup imports. French exports are largely limited to fruit mixtures, sweet cherries in syrup and glace cherries.

CANNED FRUIT

Until the EC processing aids were introduced in 1977 the United States enjoyed the major share of the West German market for canned peaches in heavy syrup while Greece's share was minor. The situation, as indicated by the following statistics, was reversed by 1982/83.

Season	: U.S. Share	Greek Share
:	-----Percent-----	
1979/80....	40.9	7.5
1980/81....	31.2	17.8
1981/82....	11.8	26.7
1982/83....	14.5	42.8

The U.S. share of West German imports of peaches in light syrup also has fallen. Today it is nearly nil while the Greek share has risen to 34 percent.

Spain's canned deciduous fruits exports were expected to increase nearly 50 percent in 1983. U.S. crop losses and devaluation of the peseta are expected to lead to a fourfold increase in canned peach sales. Much of the increase is to the United States rather than to traditional markets in the EC.

After declining from 9.3 million cases in 1979 to 5.7 million in 1982, South Africa's canned fruit exports rose to 6.0 million cases in 1983. Much of the increase was represented by end of year sales to the United States. Since 1982, South African canned fruit exporters have pooled their exports to the United Kingdom, Ireland, Belgium, West Germany, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Switzerland under rules laid down by the Canned Fruits Board. Sales proceeds shared irrespective of where the products are sold.

Australian canned fruit exports were down nearly 24 percent in 1983 and a further drop is expected in 1984. Exports of Australian canned fruit was as follows:

Destination	Pears		Peaches		Fruit Mixtures	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	-----1,000 cases, 24 2-1/2's-----					
Canada.....	200	162	190	254	195	215
Japan.....	145	109	266	299	107	47
Sweden.....	80	67	54	49	99	75
United Kingdom....	715	307	504	208	122	80
Other.....	542	426	224	175	236	199
Total.....	1,682	1,071	1,238	985	759	616

Argentine canned fruit exports more than tripled in 1983, the result of peso devaluations and a larger supply of canned fruit, mainly peaches. Most exports are destined for Latin American countries. The government grants a 5-percent tax rebate on canned fruit exports and also refunds the difference between the international and domestic prices for the sugar content.

## CANNED FRUIT

Japan, a producer of canned peaches, also imports substantial quantities. In 1983 imports rose 22 percent with the entire increase coming from South Africa. South African peaches were shipped in preprinted tins with Japanese labels, and at \$16 per case, c.i.f., undersold U.S. and Australian peaches at \$17.50 and \$17.70 per case, respectively. The overall import growth was due more to an effort to replenish stocks than to a growth in demand.

JAPAN: IMPORTS OF CANNED PEACHES  
(1,000 cases, 24 2-1/2's)

Origin	1981	1982	1983
United States....:	502	485	464
Australia.....:	317	314	297
South Africa....:	204	219	486
Others.....:	6	4	4
Total.....:	1,029	1,022	1,251

### Prices and Subsidies

Average prices received by growers for fruit for canning and the net cost of the fruit to processors in major producing countries in 1983 were as follows:

CANNING FRUIT PRICES AND COSTS, 1983  
(U.S. dollar equivalent per metric ton 1/)

Country	To Growers		Net Cost to Processors	
	Clingstone :		Clingstone :	
	Peaches	Pears	Peaches	Pears
European Community :				
Greece.....:	260	---	93	---
Italy.....:	301	292	48	91
Australia.....:	182	133	182	133
South Africa.....:	148	112	116	86
United States.....:	197	146	197	146

1/ Prices converted from national currencies at the following rates per U.S. dollar: Greece 84.649, Italy 1587.8, Australia 1.0171 and South Africa 1.0653.

The above shows the beneficial effects of subsidies, especially in the EC.

The above shows the beneficial effects of subsidies, especially in the EC. The details of the EC subsidy system are shown below:

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: MINIMUM GROWER PRICES AND PROCESSOR SUBSIDIES  
FOR CANNED FRUIT  
(ECU'S per metric ton 1/)

Item and Country	Minimum Grower Price		Processor Subsidy <u>2/</u>	
	1982/83	1983/84	1982/83	1983/84
Canned Peaches				
EC except Greece.....	356.50	356.50	227.70	239.30
Greece.....	267.04	284.93	163.40	140.60
Canned Pears				
EC except Greece.....	345.36	345.46	234.40	176.00
Greece.....	345.36	345.36	234.40	176.00
Cherries (Sweet)				
EC except Greece.....	777.88	777.88	344.60	303.00
Greece.....	777.88	777.88	326.10	294.70
Cherries (Morello)				
EC except Greece.....	873.90	777.88	303.10	303.00
Greece.....	760.15	777.88	303.10	294.70

1/ The average dollar value of one ECU (European Currency Unit) was \$0.979 in 1982 and \$.88979 in 1983. 2/ Paid on the gross weight of the canned product.

The EC Council met in Brussels on March 30-31, 1984, at which time it accepted a price package and CAP reform proposals for 1984/85. Rather than eliminating entirely the subsidy on cherries as proposed, the Council decided on a more distributed subsidy reduction of 5 percent for pears in syrup, 18 percent for peaches in syrup, and 60 percent for cherries. The minimum grower price for both peaches and pears, in ECU's, will increase 0.5 percent. Greek canners, in addition to EC processing subsidies, receive a subsidy from the Greek Government of 12 percent on the FOB value of all export shipments.

In 1983 the EC resolved dumping claims against Australia and South Africa, which agreed not to sell pears in the EC at below 723 ECU per metric ton, c.i.f. (\$12.54 per case using the April 1984 exchange rate), and against China which agreed not to sell to the EC at less than 632 ECU, c.i.f. (\$10.97 per case) in 1983/84.

Australia's tree removal program, initiated in 1980, was designed to bring canned fruit output into line with domestic and foreign requirements. By 1983 this goal was largely achieved. In the past, the Fruit Industry Sugar Concession Committee (FISCC) set indicative prices that canners were to pay growers. In 1984, this responsibility was passed to the newly formed Canning Fruit Committee (CFC) of the Australian Canned Fruits Corporation (ACFC). The prices actually paid can vary from the indicative level because of competition among canners or changes in demand.

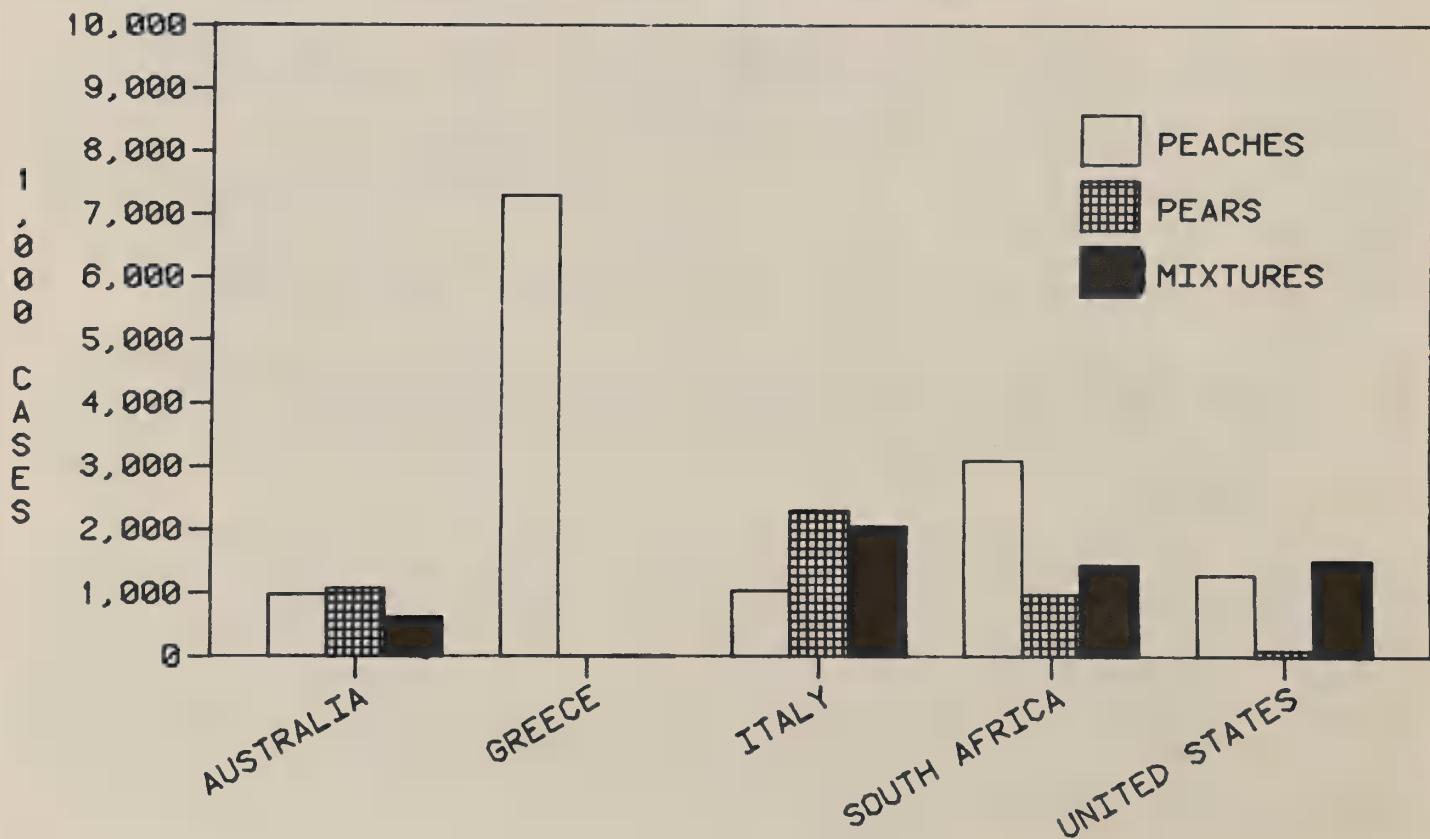
## CANNED FRUIT

South Africa has streamlined its canned fruit industry to bring supply more in line with demand. Over the past four years, five factories were closed or shifted to the production of other products. In 1982 a not-too-successful tree removal scheme was replaced by intake quotas. Since then quantities canned have been maintained at the 160,000-ton level, producing a pack of around 6.5 million cases. The 1980 intake was 226,000 tons. In 1984 minimum grower prices were raised and government subsidies to growers were lowered. Canners paid growers a minimum price for peaches equivalent to \$141 per ton which was supplemented by a subsidy of \$27. The pear price and subsidy were \$100 and \$22, respectively.

Spain does not provide direct support payments or storage assistance to peach and apricot growers or processors. The government does, however, provide an 8 to 9 percent rebate on the value of canned goods exported. In addition, the Spanish Government encourages exports through bank financing at subsidized rates.

C. Milton Anderson (202) 447-2252

EXPORTS OF CANNED PEACHES, PEARS, AND FRUIT MIXTURES  
BY SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1983 ✓  
(1,000 CASES 24 2-1/2 CANS)



✓ CALENDAR YEARS FOR AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AFRICA. MARKETING YEARS BEGINNING IN 1983 FOR GREECE, ITALY AND UNITED STATES. SOME DATA ARE ESTIMATED.

SELECTED COUNTRIES: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF THE MAJOR CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUITS, 1981-1983  
(1,000 Cases 24 2-1/2 Cans) <sup>1/</sup>

Commodity and Country	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS <sup>2/</sup>			Commodity and Country	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS <sup>2/</sup>				
	1981	: 1982	: 1983	1981	: 1982	: 1983		1981	: 1982	: 1983	1981	: 1982	: 1983		
<u>Apples &amp; Applesauce</u>															
Canada, <sup>4/</sup> Fed. Rep.	694	- 784	740	138	114	171	Argentina.....	1,861	1,935	2,009	61	99	369		
Germany, Fed. Rep. <sup>5/</sup>	2,211	1,932	1,820	---	---	---	Australia.....	3,406	1,841	1,771	1,251	1,238	985		
United States.....	10,136	12,461	---	---	---	---	Canada.....	142	252	205	---	---	89		
Total.....	13,041	15,177	2,560	138	114	171	Chile.....	612	588	563	263	180	42		
<u>Apricots</u>							France.....	1,237	1,228	1,249	71	96	42		
Australia.....	545	240	436	92	60	69	Greece.....	4,605	7,006	6,720	4,173	6,337	7,300		
Greece.....	2,515	2,352	2,841	2,182	2,493	2,646	Italy.....	1,874	1,666	1,916	1,457	1,083	1,041		
South Africa.....	707	587	581	682	581	458	Japan.....	1,805	1,884	1,886	1	1	3		
Spain.....	980	1,097	980	718	664	745	South Africa.....	4,158	3,658	3,253	3,817	3,563	3,097		
United States, <sup>6/</sup> Fed. Rep.	1,208	1,626	1,167	59	55	38	Spain.....	784	823	941	65	102	391		
Germany, Fed. Rep.	28	29	20	33	37	32	United States.....	21,763	18,608	11,421	2,599	1,822	1,285		
Total.....	5,983	5,931	6,025	3,766	3,890	3,988	Pears								
<u>Cherries</u>							Australia.....	2,284	2,046	1,411	1,376	1,682	1,071		
France.....	421	658	541	---	---	---	France.....	886	1,191	1,166	7	2	3		
Germany, Fed. Rep.	1,717	2,286	2,852	71	70	85	Germany, Fed. Rep.	36	52	31	71	67	35		
Italy.....	416	437	441	326	329	333	Italy.....	2,562	2,499	2,582	2,256	2,290	2,294		
Japan.....	539	615	622	---	---	---	Japan.....	30	64	49	---	---	---		
United States.....	213	471	189	64	94	35	South Africa.....	1,415	937	1,051	1,148	1,160	982		
Sour Sweet.....	316	498	522	97	81	87	United States.....	9,700	7,789	6,504	141	125	93		
Total.....	3,622	4,565	5,167	558	574	652	Total.....	16,933	14,578	12,794	4,999	5,326	4,478		
<u>Fruit Mixtures <sup>7/</sup></u>							Plums & Prunes								
Argentina.....	220	245	318	3	7	83	France.....	316	579	446	---	---	---		
Australia.....	1,728	958	1,171	668	759	616	United Kingdom.....	378	446	490	19	17	61		
France.....	1,070	1,112	1,293	146	187	225	Germany, Fed. Rep.	338	874	636	---	---	---		
Italy.....	2,603	2,415	2,499	2,151	1,999	2,045	United States, <sup>9/</sup> .....	940	375	443	---	---	---		
Japan, <sup>8/</sup>	185	192	196	5	11	10	Total.....	1,972	2,274	2,015	19	17	61		
South Africa.....	1,335	1,280	1,692	1,568	1,655	1,447	Denotes zero, negligible or not available.								
United States, <sup>6/</sup> Fed. Rep.	13,228	11,123	9,558	2,451	1,953	1,518	1/ One metric ton is equivalent to 48,991 cases of 24 2-1/2 cans. <sup>2/</sup> Calendar years for most countries. <sup>3/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>4/</sup> Excludes apple pie filling. <sup>5/</sup> Canned fruit cocktail and similar fruit mixtures. <sup>6/</sup> California only. <sup>7/</sup> Canned fruit mixtures which are principally citrus. <sup>8/</sup> Excludes fruit mixtures which are principally citrus. <sup>9/</sup> Purple plums.								
Total.....	21,746	17,440	16,838	7,332	6,950	6,219									

CANNED FRUIT

SOURCE: Prepared on basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Counselor and Attachés, and results of office research.

May 1984

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USDA

CANNED FRUIT

U.S. EXPORTS OF FRUITS, NET WT., PREPARED PRESERVED  
(45 LB CASES, EQUIV. TO 2-1/2 TONS)  
CALENDAR YEARS

Country of Destination	Quantity 1982	Value in U.S. Dollars 1982	Quantity 1983	Value in U.S. Dollars 1983
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Canada.....	663,303	410,233	10,272,652	6,483,623
Mexico.....	1,238	124	20,458	5,415
Total.....	664,541	410,357	10,293,110	6,489,039
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>				
Bermuda.....	5,748	3,750	62,945	70,465
Bahamas.....	2,226	780	47,188	15,008
Jamaica.....	877	222	12,358	13,520
Cayman Islands.....	22	11	626	0
Haiti.....	464	360	8,049	11,348
Colombian Republic.....	5,608	6,97	16,400	15,190
Levera-Standard Islands.....	3,953	13	7,567	1,395
Bonaire.....	232	650	8,197	12,531
Trinidad-Tobago.....	914	1,023	16,251	17,699
Ne Netherlands Antilles.....	3,186	2,686	12,627	44,494
Total.....	17,639	10,463	292,218	201,670
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>				
Guatemala.....	150	0	2,025	0
Belize.....	70	124	789	2,685
El Salvador.....	872	680	12,200	12,669
Honduras.....	205	105	4,387	2,204
Costa Rica.....	213	1,430	3,573	26,143
Panama.....	16,232	19,629	274,390	326,964
Total.....	17,526	22,034	297,364	370,665
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Colombia.....	85,922	19,211	1,150,204	305,702
Venezuela.....	3,775	1,461	75,476	25,918
Ecuador.....	0	237	0	5,105
Peru.....	5,361	2,490	69,117	48,149
Paraguay.....	791	0	12,000	0
Total.....	95,859	25,399	1,306,807	364,874
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>				
Ireland.....	3,073	2,502	51,744	26,852
United Kingdom.....	2,164	964	36,355	18,945
Netherlands.....	11,048	10,498	201,496	178,964
Belgium-Luxembourg Fed. Rep. of.....	128,623	159,538	2,155,242	2,021,536
Italy.....	731	0	10,646	0
Greece.....	0	27	0	700
Total.....	212,355	173,547	2,890,327	2,262,610
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>				
Iceland.....	1,165	195	18,648	4,361
Sweden.....	44,325	19,135	673,346	339,005
Norway.....	37,809	12,381	657,312	260,770
Finland.....	10,467	5,489	210,054	120,543
Austria.....	2,901	1,474	59,756	22,734
Switzerland.....	18,374	2,437	292,280	36,644
Spain.....	27	0	700	0
Cyprus.....	0	0	0	8,925
Total.....	116,018	41,611	2,068,096	792,982

Country of Destination	Quantity 1982	Value in U.S. Dollars 1982	Quantity 1983	Value in U.S. Dollars 1983
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>				
Lebanon.....	2,248	2,462	103	5,107
Israel.....	564	574	300	1,872
Jordan.....	6,160	6,750	1,991	14,626
Kuwait.....	71,842	50,105	1,991	116,533
Saudi Arabia.....	214	10,784	4,048	41,101
Qatar.....	2,634	1,991	68	59,854
United Arab Emirates.....	763	1,991	1,327	4,419
Yemen (Sana).....	564	1,029	9,050	947
Oman.....	143	1,029	2,693	22,933
Bahrain.....				18,541
TOTAL.....	42,538	64,983	775,274	1,105,756
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>				
Egypt.....	756	3,318	9,851	33,048
<b>OTHER AFRICA</b>				
Angola.....	0	145	0	2,415
Liberia.....	61	35	910	548
Somalia.....	800	0	12,138	0
TOTAL.....	861	180	13,048	2,963
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>				
Pakistan.....	27	0	550	0
<b>OTHER ASIA</b>				
Thailand.....	49	162	800	2,450
Malaysia.....	812	5,259	68,957	56,053
Singapore.....	33,763	21,441	539,302	341,738
Indonesia.....	6,669	637	112,104	10,470
Brunel.....	0	400	0	5,637
Philippines.....	9,931	9,166	155,250	154,809
China.....	0	978	0	16,000
Korea, Republic of.....	972	3,600	17,584	65,804
Hong Kong.....	65,871	21,353	915,372	379,909
China (Taiwan).....	24,456	54,665	356,279	712,403
Japan.....	501,194	410,442	7,449,201	6,285,352
TOTAL.....	646,717	526,103	9,613,849	8,069,725
<b>AUSTRALIA &amp; OCEANIA</b>				
Australia.....	1,469	0	0	0
New Zealand.....	66	0	1,000	0
F.R. Pacific Islands.....	2,174	1,571	42,309	30,975
Trust Terr. Pac. Is.....	3,517	6,744	59,571	469,620
TOTAL.....	7,226	8,315	121,780	500,595
<b>TOTAL WORLD</b>				
	1,822,082	1,264,682	27,682,354	20,233,927
May 1984				Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USDA

DESTINATION	1982	1983	VALUE IN U.S. DOLLARS
QUANTITY	1982	1983	1982
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>			
Canada.....	657,265	446,236	11,638,381
Mexico.....	13,194	162	248,427
TOTAL.....	670,459	466,298	11,886,807
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>			
Bahamas.....	2,358	0	168,759
Jamaica.....	9,719	12,329	167,988
Cayman Islands.....	0	2,861	53,345
Haiti.....	4,405	7,245	68,197
Bolivian Republic.....	1,907	1,569	34,020
Bonaire-Sint Eustatius-Saba.....	3,149	7,940	61,231
Barbados.....	4,222	5,323	127,826
Trinidad-Tobago.....	23,976	20,255	431,044
Netherlands Antilles.....	12,427	17,249	279,793
French West Indies.....	3,370	0	54,951
TOTAL.....	75,029	77,133	1,403,361
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>			
Guatemala.....	169	107	2,880
Belize.....	132	383	3,040
El Salvador.....	2,481	1,488	59,207
Honduras.....	4,052	1,631	118,680
Costa Rica.....	77	160	1,618
Panama.....	33,388	39,846	801,616
TOTAL.....	40,299	43,615	987,041
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>			
Colombia.....	21,700	8,221	374,809
Venezuela.....	10,047	2,116	223,958
Guyana.....	4,045	1,661	212,659
Surinam.....	508	0	9,705
Peru.....	2,494	1,285	33,065
Chile.....	116	70	1,200
TOTAL.....	38,910	13,353	855,426
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>			
Denmark.....	1,238	1,051	23,174
United Kingdom.....	9,679	12,621	185,472
Netherlands.....	62	558	1,972,674
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	36,013	5,330	873,537
France.....	1,267	717	91,569
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	132,469	83,982	2,571,451
Italy.....	624	749	12,627
Greece.....	43	340	9,970
SUBTOTAL.....	264,291	140,497	5,615,097
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>			
Iceland.....	2,095	718	41,126
Sweden.....	74,458	37,048	1,454,044
Norway.....	52,008	24,583	1,073,752
Finland.....	30,338	12,704	646,483
Austria.....	9,881	603	172,799
Switzerland.....	61,061	16,157	1,082,506
Spain.....	0	0	1,300
Cyprus.....	0	75	0
TOTAL.....	230,694	92,384	4,472,010

DESTINATION	1982	1983	QUANTITY	1982	1983	VALUE IN U.S. DOLLARS
				1982	1983	1982
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Lebanon.....	0	0	19,819	29,014	382,675	668,177
Israel.....	0	0	746	1,926	18,104	46,501
Jordan.....	0	0	1,857	3,309	43,603	64,750
Kuwait.....	0	0	4,701	11,656	125,468	277,222
Saudi Arabia.....	0	0	79,120	145,871	1,721,923	3,006,921
Qatar.....	0	0	1,532	1,067	47,287	29,873
United Arab Emirates.....	0	0	5,471	6,073	115,696	124,204
Yemen.....	0	0	436	530	7,428	8,994
Oman.....	0	0	900	1,849	27,019	44,953
Bahrain.....	0	0	844	2,059	22,122	47,693
TOTAL.....	0	0	115,426	205,354	2,517,529	4,319,088
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Tunisia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt.....	0	0	21,007	43,159	361,746	890,044
TOTAL.....	0	0	21,007	43,159	361,746	905,044
<b>OTHER AFRICA</b>						
Sudan.....	0	0	33	0	1,750	0
Guinea.....	0	0	223	0	4,394	735
Sierra Leone.....	0	0	0	190	0	10,070
Angola.....	0	0	0	156	0	3,037
Western Africa, Nec.	0	0	203	132	5,913	0
Liberia.....	0	0	507	10	17,195	0
Somalia.....	0	0	104	221	4,751	9,943
Rep South Africa.....	0	0	0	0	0	6,400
TOTAL.....	0	0	1,226	563	37,040	23,523
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>						
Pakistan.....	0	0	28	0	700	0
Malaysia.....	0	0	757	50	16,830	7500
Singapore.....	0	0	5,914	15,685	144,843	308,857
Indonesia.....	0	0	96,931	57,047	1,874,843	1,062,838
Brunei.....	0	0	29,934	5,030	564,708	94,773
Philippines (Nainilaid).....	0	0	0	0	0	26,449
China (Nainilaid).....	0	0	19,278	34,276	336,947	714,444
Korea, Republic of.....	0	0	15,190	19,506	266,325	382,790
Hong Kong.....	0	0	140,776	122,033	2,650,592	2,359,982
China (Taiwan).....	0	0	9,825	28,750	161,561	537,351
Japan.....	0	0	156,979	150,127	2,727,617	2,765,501
TOTAL.....	0	0	475,564	434,283	8,763,600	8,240,135
<b>AUSTRALIA &amp; OCEANIA</b>						
Australia.....	0	0	1,643	151	44,803	7,054
New Zealand.....	0	0	117	632	3,650	30,118
Fr. Pacific Islands.....	0	0	6,555	4,926	140,367	109,265
Japan.....	0	0	11,551	9,314	190,170	151,390
TOTAL.....	0	0	19,866	15,023	378,990	297,827
<b>TOTAL WORLD</b>						
Trust Terr Pac Is.....	0	0	1,952,800	1,518,285	37,279,358	29,245,754
TOTAL.....	0	0	1,952,800	1,518,285	37,279,358	29,245,754
May 1984	0	0	0	0	0	0

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USA

WORLD PINEAPPLE SITUATIONProduction

Pineapple production in selected major producing countries is expected to rebound to 4.2 million metric tons in 1984, a 6-percent increase over the 1983 volume, but still the second lowest outturn since 1976. Drought during the 1983 season in Thailand and the Philippines sharply lowered fresh output. Prospects for more normal crops in both countries appear likely during the 1984 season given the return to normal weather conditions and stronger prices.

In Taiwan, domestic demand for fresh pineapple boosted grower prices toward the end of the 1982 season and farmers responded by planting additional area. Thus, production in 1984 is expected to rebound, providing fruit for domestic requirements and marginal amounts for the ailing canning industry.

The 1983 drought in South Africa reduced pineapple production 15 percent from 1982. Continuing drought conditions in the Eastern Cape, where pineapple production is localized, have dampened prospects for a bumper 1984 crop. However, due to the continuing high demand for pineapple, planted area has steadily increased. Current indications are that the 1984 volume will be marginally larger than the 1983 crop.

Pineapple production in the Ivory Coast dropped sharply in 1982 and 1983 because of severe problems in the processing sector. Pineapple production for fresh market sale to Europe, strictly supervised by the government to ensure maintenance of quality standards, has steadily increased. In contrast, pineapple grown for processing has fallen sharply due to sagging world demand, low producer prices and rising production costs. An upturn in production of fresh pineapple for export is forecast for 1984, but no growth is expected in production for processing or for the domestic fresh market.

Pineapple production in Malaysia is expected to decline for the second consecutive year. Although supported by extension services and a wide range of input subsidies, the smallholder sector of the industry continues to decline in area, output, and number of participants. Extensive rehabilitation of estates owned by the private canneries has improved output and yields, but not by enough to offset the expected shortfall in the smallholder sector during the 1984 season.

Pineapple production in Mexico has declined significantly since 1979 but peso devaluations have kept export sales of both fresh and processed pineapple profitable over the past two seasons. Farmers responded by increasing 1984 plantings, which should lead to increased production during the 1985 season.

The 1984 pineapple crop in the United States is expected to be marginally below the short 1983 harvest. The Hawaiian industry is undergoing significant changes, such as eliminating certain processing operations in favor of fresh market sales.

Exports of fresh pineapple by the countries covered in this article are forecast to increase by 9 percent in 1984. The Philippines, which exports mainly to Japan, and the Ivory Coast, which ships mostly to the European Community (EC), accounted for 81 percent of the 1983 fresh pineapple exports recorded in the table following this article.

The Philippines, Mexico and the United States accounted for most of 1983's decline in canned pineapple production. Exports of canned pineapple from the Philippines were down sharply, but South Africa, Malaysia and the Ivory Coast also shipped substantially less product. Both production and trade are expected to improve in 1984.

The United States and the European Community are the largest import markets for canned pineapple. Imports into both markets declined in 1983, but the drop in the EC, from 189,000 tons to 168,000 tons, was sharper. EC imports in 1983, excluding intra-EC trade, were as follows:

Origin	:	Metric tons
Kenya.....	:	39,140
Thailand.....	:	35,123
Philippines.....	:	27,111
Ivory Coast.....	:	13,693
South Africa.....	:	12,211
Martinique.....	:	10,980
Swaziland.....	:	9,717
Malaysia.....	:	9,249
China, mainland....	:	6,032
United States.....	:	1,758
Others.....	:	2,670
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>167,684</b>

Japan, which limits canned pineapple imports by quota, imported only 14,000 tons in 1983.

#### U.S. Trade

In 1983, U.S. imports of fresh pineapple rose 16 percent from 1982. This increase was triggered mainly by the dramatic rise in shipments from Mexico (35 percent) and Costa Rica (90 percent). Shipments from Honduras, the leading U.S. supplier of fresh pineapples, were down slightly from 1982.

U.S. imports of canned pineapple products in 1983 declined 5 percent from the previous year. Those from the Philippines, the leading U.S. supplier, declined only 1 percent in 1983, but imports from Thailand declined almost 13 percent.

U.S. exports of canned pineapple in 1983 declined marginally from 1982. Exports to Canada accounted for about 65 percent of total shipments. U.S. exports of single strength pineapple juice were also down, and again, Canada was the principal market.

## PINEAPPLE

SELECTED COUNTRIES: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF PINEAPPLE  
(1,000 metric tons)

Country	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS 1/			PROCESSING			
	: Forecast		: Forecast		: Forecast		: Forecast		: Forecast	
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984	
Australia.....	125	111	130	---	---	---	92	88	102	
Ivory Coast.....	233	201	220	96	96	109	43	27	38	
Malaysia.....	188	183	181	15	17	17	153	148	146	
Mexico.....	440	250	200	21	21	20	80	30	25	
Philippines.....	889	800	884	142	127	141	697	622	691	
South Africa.....	244	208	219	3	4	4	189	160	170	
Taiwan.....	145	126	165	5	3	3	6	10	27	
Thailand.....	1,439	1,537	1,650	---	---	---	265	271	273	
United States <u>4/</u> ..	608	549	545	7	7	6	492	440	400	
Total.....	4,311	3,965	4,194	289	275	300	2,017	1,795	1,872	

---Indicates negligible.

1/ Fresh pineapple only. 2/ Revised. 3/ USDA estimates based on the assumption of a 37 percent cannery yield. 4/ U.S. exports are estimates based on Canadian import statistics.  
5/ USDA estimate.

May 1984

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDASELECTED COUNTRIES: PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF CANNED PINEAPPLE  
(1,000 metric tons 1/)

Country	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS		
	1982	1983	Forecast	1982	1983	Forecast
		1984				1984
Australia.....	29	31	33	4	2	3
Ivory Coast.....	16	10	14	16	10	14
Malaysia.....	38	39	38	42	36	35
Mexico.....	25	8	7	6	7	6
Philippines.....	209	180	207	171	146	172
South Africa.....	55	53	56	63	49	52
Taiwan.....	2	4	11	5	2	6
Thailand.....	145	147	160	150	145	155
United States <u>2/</u> ....	167 <u>2/</u>	150 <u>2/</u>	136 <u>2/</u>	12	12	10
Total.....	868	622	662	469	409	453

1/ One metric ton is equivalent to 48.99 standard cases of 24 2-1/2 cans (45 lbs., net), or 71.1 cases of 24/2 cans (31 lbs. net). 2/ Production numbers are USDA estimates based on the assumption of a 34 percent cannery yield.

May 1984

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

## UNITED STATES: EXPORTS OF PINEAPPLE PRODUCTS, 1981-83

## UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF PINEAPPLES AND PINEAPPLE PRODUCTS, 1981-83

Commodity and Country of Destination	1981	1982	1983
<hr/> Metric Tons--			
PINEAPPLE, CANNED 1/			
Canada.....	6,517	7,983	7,778
Panama.....	—	83	136
Bermuda.....	—	63	29
Bahamas.....	165	83	4
Sweden.....	—	213	239
Norway.....	—	—	46
Netherlands.....	—	125	46
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	608	1,045	618
France.....	225	143	52
Germany, Federal Republic.....	315	67	164
Switzerland.....	650	1,079	770
Japan.....	133	210	420
Korea, Republic of.....	559	287	633
Other.....	430	15	91
Total.....	1,073	776	1,067
<hr/> 1,000 Gallons--			
PINEAPPLE JUICE, NOT CONCENTRATED 2/			
Canada.....	1,639	2,020	1,973
Bermuda.....	57	65	33
Jamaica.....	—	37	37
Leweward-Mindward Islands.....	70	47	24
Netherlands Antilles.....	77	88	62
Italy.....	119	278	171
Saudi Arabia.....	343	305	246
United Arab Emirates.....	88	62	123
Oman.....	—	29	62
Korea, Republic of.....	48	38	92
Other.....	425	241	255
Total.....	2,866	3,210	3,078
<hr/> 1,000 Gallons--			
PINEAPPLE JUICE, CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN 3/			
Canada.....	65	26	383
Jamaica.....	75	46	18
Colombia.....	72	114	127
Netherlands.....	18	89	171
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	—	39	47
Germany, Federal Republic.....	33	98	89
Israel.....	304	177	—
Saudi Arabia.....	188	157	13
United Arab Emirates.....	28	28	26
Japan.....	—	—	3
Australia.....	94	40	40
Other.....	352	149	75
Total.....	1,229	963	992

1/ One metric ton is equivalent to 48.99 cases of 24 2-1/2 cans (45 lbs. net), or 71.1 cases of 24/2 cans (31 lbs. net). 2/ One case of 12/46 oz. cans contains 4.3125 gallons. 3/ In single strength equivalent (SS<sub>E</sub>) --14.30 brix. One SS<sub>E</sub> gallon is equivalent to 0.1915 gallon at 610 brix.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

May 1984

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

Commodity and Country of origin	1981	1982	1983	Metric Tons--
<hr/> Metric Tons--				
PINEAPPLE, FRESH 1/				
Mexico.....	31,201	21,258	28,780	
Honduras.....	29,391	29,037	29,037	
Costa Rica.....	2,068	1,946	3,716	
Dominican Republic.....	2,777	5,626	5,933	
Guatemala.....	243	319	195	
Chile.....	—	—	490	
Colombia.....	—	—	10	
Other.....	302	49	71	
Total.....	65,982	59,082	68,346	
<hr/> Metric Tons--				
PINEAPPLE, CANNED 2/				
Mexico.....	5,043	3,498	2,896	
China, mainland.....	459	46	346	
Taiwan.....	5,018	3,069	1,163	
Hong Kong.....	335	196	562	
Japan.....	171	247	93	
Malaysia.....	2,948	4,366	4,318	
Philippines.....	87,052	93,460	92,873	
Singapore.....	4,938	4,806	3,837	
Thailand.....	78,798	71,658	62,489	
South Africa.....	8,258	11,710	14,449	
Ivory Coast.....	1,624	551	580	
Other.....	280	445	445	
Total.....	194,924	194,052	183,669	
<hr/> Metric Tons--				
PINEAPPLES, PREPARED AND PRESERVED, NOT IN AIRTIGHT CONT.				
Mexico.....	1,835	2,017	2,468	
China, Taiwan.....	169	110	307	
Thailand.....	122	954	2,540	
Philippines.....	25	122	58	
Singapore.....	33	53	30	
South Africa.....	15	62	76	
Other.....	197	51	126	
Total.....	2,396	3,369	5,605	
<hr/> 1,000 Gallons--				
PINEAPPLE JUICE, CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN 3/				
Canada.....	65	26	383	
Jamaica.....	75	46	18	
Colombia.....	72	114	127	
Netherlands.....	18	89	171	
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	—	39	47	
Germany, Federal Republic.....	33	98	89	
Israel.....	304	177	—	
Saudi Arabia.....	188	157	13	
United Arab Emirates.....	28	28	26	
Japan.....	—	—	3	
Australia.....	94	40	40	
Other.....	352	149	75	
Total.....	1,229	963	992	
<hr/> 1,000 Gallons--				
PINEAPPLE JUICE, CONCENTRATED 4/				
Mexico.....	566	61	62	
Honduras.....	1,466	1,176	1,204	
Dominican Republic.....	—	83	248	
Brazil.....	—	—	410	
Philippines.....	14,628	12,646	12,877	
Thailand.....	10,701	15,211	11,821	
South Africa.....	60	186	808	
Other.....	112	431	85	
Total.....	27,533	29,796	27,815	

1/ One metric ton is equivalent to 48.99 cases of 24 2-1/2 cans (45 lbs. net), or 71.1 cases of 24/2 cans (31 lbs. net). 2/ One case of 12/46 oz. cans contains 4.3125 gallons. 3/ Single strength equivalent (SS<sub>E</sub>) --14.30 brix. One SS<sub>E</sub> gallon is equivalent to 0.1915 gallon at 610 brix.

PINEAPPLE  
 1/ Revised, 2/ One metric ton is equivalent to 48.99 cases of 24 2-1/2 cans (45 lbs. net) or 71.1 cases of 24/2 cans (31 lbs. net). 3/ One case of 12/46 oz. cans contains 4.3125 gallons. 4/ Single strength equivalent (SS<sub>E</sub>) 14.30 brix. One SS<sub>E</sub> gallon is equivalent to 0.1915 gallon at 610 brix.

## U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES  
CURRENT MONTH, CUMULATIVE, AND FISCAL YEAR  
(Units Are Metric Tons Except Where Noted)

Commodity/Country	March		Oct.-March		Oct.-Sept.	Commodity/Country	March		Oct.-March		Oct.-Sept.
	1983	1984	1982/83	1983/84			1983	1984	1982/83	1983/84	
<b>Fresh Fruit &amp; Melons :</b>											
Grapefruit.....	10	57	2,062	1,269	2,071	Onions, Nec.....	13,922	28,174	38,451	68,246	82,965
Mexico.....	—	46	2,013	1,184	2,017	Mexico.....	12,558	24,611	36,039	52,227	75,421
Lemons.....	38	54	528	500	1,579	Chile.....	—	634	—	808	—
Limes.....	1,873	1,390	3,846	11,098	11,689	Canada.....	1,240	2,500	1,827	13,477	6,079
Mexico.....	1,732	1,066	2,741	9,135	9,224	Potatoes, Table.....	11,907	10,399	61,002	63,869	125,817
Oranges.....	509	4,262	5,307	11,363	6,215	Canada.....	11,907	10,367	61,002	63,822	125,790
Mexico.....	350	1,073	3,783	6,343	3,955	Potatoes, Seed.....	10,520	8,524	19,583	16,582	32,371
Tang.-Mand.....	—	18	9,822	18,384	9,822	Canada.....	10,520	8,519	19,583	16,569	32,304
Mexico.....	—	—	8,667	16,508	8,704	Cabbage.....	1,740	22,341	3,902	51,178	12,941
Japan.....	—	—	915	937	915	Mexico.....	1,209	17,725	1,211	38,433	5,658
Apples.....	6,120	4,717	31,300	40,158	86,280	Canada.....	503	871	2,593	6,817	6,153
Chile.....	609	1,214	1,621	1,214	14,782	Celery.....	10	21	1,266	1,697	4,371
France.....	503	520	7,398	6,266	7,398	Canada.....	—	—	1,255	1,648	4,338
South Africa.....	—	—	—	9	11,118	Cucumbers.....	30,368	32,742	117,439	140,064	165,444
New Zealand.....	—	—	20	41	17,066	Mexico.....	29,015	30,802	110,177	130,453	156,010
Canada.....	5,003	2,984	22,115	32,559	33,676	Eggplant.....	4,487	4,408	10,796	13,887	16,662
Bananas.....	201,779	236,298	1,275,667	1,333,005	246,601	Mexico.....	4,432	4,274	10,663	13,409	16,241
Strawberries.....	186	117	1,916	2,563	2,313	Lettuce.....	1,304	1,644	5,322	6,665	9,671
Mexico.....	184	67	1,298	1,779	1,298	Mexico.....	1,288	1,621	4,837	6,154	5,238
Grapes.....	15,155	17,181	18,806	29,601	127,671	Canada.....	12	10	460	463	4,391
Chile.....	15,102	17,135	18,169	18,166	108,190	Peppers.....	14,216	24,402	34,913	66,082	66,372
Mexico.....	—	—	14	55	16,441	Mexico.....	13,897	23,800	32,934	62,933	62,080
Mangoes.....	1,356	1,434	3,137	3,280	39,605	Squash.....	12,521	13,321	39,690	44,908	51,241
Mexico.....	789	278	1,338	721	32,284	Mexico.....	12,491	13,053	39,582	44,155	50,995
Haiti.....	557	1,116	1,728	2,371	6,296	Tomatoes.....	62,165	93,163	145,291	223,085	316,909
Cantaloupes.....	3,045	17,734	10,223	28,940	75,122	Mexico.....	61,157	92,429	144,113	221,424	314,745
Mexico.....	2,940	16,225	7,611	64,636	70,175	Asparagus.....	3,298	1,350	6,474	3,993	8,642
Watermelons.....	11,723	23,052	17,776	31,798	85,459	Mexico.....	3,294	1,349	6,241	3,362	8,393
Mexico.....	11,715	22,805	17,658	31,276	85,286	Okra 2/.....	601	1,286	1,994	4,040	18,905
Melons, Other.....	4,108	8,674	12,728	18,538	24,993	Mexico.....	566	1,170	1,167	3,683	17,867
Mexico.....	442	2,643	4,543	7,028	12,274	:	:	:	:	:	:
Pears.....	1,571	1,751	2,266	2,574	9,638	<u>Canned Vegetables</u>					
Chile.....	1,147	1,464	1,306	1,483	4,330	Tomato Paste.....	7,618	6,249	36,560	37,906	69,024
Pineapples.....	8,925	7,943	31,603	27,362	68,796	Mexico.....	180	725	2,477	6,248	12,019
Mexico.....	4,958	2,492	12,854	9,550	27,761	China, Taiwan.....	3,712	1,057	5,244	1,388	9,618
Honduras.....	3,275	4,404	15,338	12,490	31,211	Tomato Sauce.....	917	1,594	7,961	9,208	11,583
Kiwifruit.....	2	—	357	1,258	4,519	Israel.....	763	1,232	6,981	6,799	8,857
<u>Canned Fruit</u>						Tomatoes.....	6,466	7,822	51,343	79,159	68,810
Mandarins.....	3,542	4,049	17,502	20,647	35,177	Italy.....	2,496	2,659	19,509	27,359	25,315
Olives.....	3,737	4,892	24,543	31,017	49,045	Artichokes.....	401	935	4,747	5,915	12,898
Pineapples.....	19,468	15,204	99,558	63,581	204,769	Spain.....	401	915	4,684	5,791	12,713
Philippines.....	9,557	10,392	57,769	37,078	106,639	Mushrooms.....	4,995	7,759	25,248	29,118	54,557
Thailand.....	7,975	2,704	28,135	12,955	69,905	China, mainland.....	1,809	2,180	10,536	8,529	19,117
<u>Dried Fruit</u>						Taiwan.....	1,310	2,687	8,426	10,443	20,843
Apricots.....	654	275	2,715	2,600	5,082	Hong Kong.....	1,133	1,373	3,506	3,577	8,005
Turkey.....	458	240	2,409	2,432	4,302	Korea, Rep. of.....	384	252	1,727	1,880	3,734
Dates, Pitted.....	707	584	4,872	3,514	2,494	Pimentos.....	414	630	3,330	4,407	5,932
Dates, With Pits....	168	620	1,638	4,703	7,098	Spain.....	414	624	3,329	4,326	5,857
Raisins-Sultanas....	178	229	3,913	2,026	4,983	<u>Dried Mushrooms</u>	50	58	334	423	707
Mexico.....	177	80	3,292	1,540	4,295						
<u>Frozen Strawberries</u>	1,564	3,295	4,638	7,085	18,424	<u>Tree Nuts</u>					
<u>Frt. Juice(000 lit)1/</u>						Brz. Nuts, inshell..	2	2	494	636	6,844
Apple/Pear.....	6,478	2,532	264,135	303,408	542,669	Brz. Nuts, shelled..	164	291	1,624	2,317	3,500
Argentina.....	820	1,177	42,209	59,591	137,347	Cashew Kernels.....	2,186	3,091	17,878	22,711	41,382
South Africa.....	2,745	563	14,528	21,419	36,101	Brazil.....	1,171	704	7,830	5,850	16,295
Germany, Fed. Rep.:	19,793	12,734	83,125	78,823	142,458	India.....	738	1,701	3,984	12,903	15,250
Orange, Froz. Conc.	7,757	7,575	840,895	867,140	1,479,901	Filberts, shelled....	172	248	1,703	1,661	2,583
Brazil.....	103,790	170,901	798,897	838,860	1,363,452	Turkey.....	144	204	1,088	1,225	1,898
Pineap. NT Conc....	3,547	1,554	10,438	6,387	19,088	Pistachios, inshell..	88	496	1,062	2,023	2,391
Pineapple Conc....	8,716	9,864	57,924	47,370	110,237	Iran.....	55	496	552	1,911	1,799
<u>Fig Paste</u>	721	888	3,715	2,535	4,636						
Spain.....	336	520	2,464	1,286	2,886	<u>Grape Wine, NT Fort..</u>					
<u>Fresh Vegetables</u>						(1,000 liters)	31,770	34,908	232,681	244,049	453,222
Beans 2/.....	2,470	2,444	6,855	8,428	10,155	Italy.....	17,162	18,478	138,033	132,046	260,818
Mexico.....	2,348	2,299	6,308	7,586	8,727	France.....	6,856	8,623	43,782	54,736	88,936
Carrots 2/.....	3,957	4,994	43,480	53,734	53,808	<u>Cut Flwrs(1,000units)</u>					
Canada.....	3,816	4,703	43,093	50,220	52,427	Roses.....	6,096	9,797	55,303	73,244	121,395
Garlic.....	1,216	1,258	2,024	3,643	11,896	Colombia.....	4,581	6,727	45,919	57,885	96,318
Mexico.....	666	848	776	1,188	8,569	Carnations.....	34,746	51,709	117,845	318,782	NSC
						Colombia.....	32,694	47,962	113,532	304,811	NSC

1/ Single-strength equivalent. 2/ May include some frozen products.  
NSC: Not Separately Classified prior to 1983. NEC: Not elsewhere classified

## SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	SEASON- 1983	MARCH 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1983
				MAR:EOS MAR:MAR
ORANGES, FRESH (NOV 1)				
CANADA	20,212	18,346	74,776	+9
TOTAL EC-TEN	1,760	2,04	20,546	-86
BELGIUM-LUX	71	---	147	-103
FRANCE	593	124	764	-79
GERMANY, FED. REP.	16	---	28	-80
NETHERLANDS	974	51	1,320	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	85	29	87	-95
OTHER EUROPE	---	---	76	-66
FINLAND	---	---	105	-12
NORWAY	15	---	---	-100
SWEDEN	661	40	1,156	-46
OTHER	---	---	19	-97
TOTAL EUROPE	2,016	263	3,855	-80
LATIN AMERICA	2	17	20	-80
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	178	165	645	-54
HONG KONG	9,702	10,246	36,209	+604
JAPAN	4,551	4,577	16,161	+263
OTHER COUNTRIES	7,119	6,829	23,285	-52
WORLD TOTAL	43,881	40,443	154,952	-106
GRAPEFRUIT, FRESH (SEPT 1)				
CANADA	5,744	3,970	30,166	-26,669
TOTAL EC-TEN	9,846	9,919	63,055	+54,009
BELGIUM-LUX	50	139	454	+14
FRANCE	6,841	5,752	40,669	-32,117
GERMANY, FED. REP.	336	657	5,105	-21
IRELAND	---	---	---	-4
ITALY	16	19	307	-18
NETHERLANDS	1,831	3,22	14,032	+290
UNITED KINGDOM	451	250	2,942	+15,716
FINLAND	---	93	220	+87
NORWAY	---	25	392	+73
SWEDEN	239	108	1,046	+1,17
OTHER	33	96	3,37	-3
TOTAL EUROPE	10,118	10,256	64,685	+55
LATIN AMERICA	1	3	14	+4
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	34	58	291	+1
HONG KONG	25,728	27,804	84,663	+2,104
OTHER COUNTRIES	3,67	1,99	1,236	+54
WORLD TOTAL	41,993	42,286	181,065	+1,161,463
LEMONS, FRESH (AUG 1)				
CANADA	1,134	1,156	7,141	+2
TOTAL EC-TEN	251	1,215	3,541	+61
BELGIUM-LUX	123	---	174	-304
DENMARK	---	---	17	-100
FRANCE	21	163	3,037	-21
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	---	-17
IRELAND	108	7	1,045	-10
NETHERLANDS	---	---	312	-10
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	3,370	-10
OTHER EUROPE	---	---	303	-10
FINLAND	---	---	47	-10
NORWAY	---	17	17	-10
SWEDEN	97	61	906	-30
OTHER	---	---	6	-10
TOTAL EUROPE	336	1,275	4,470	-20
LATIN AMERICA	20	14	91	-10
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	552	1,238	3,017	-240
HONG KONG	10,623	11,594	70,258	+3,589
JAPAN	652	282	2,972	+124
OTHER COUNTRIES	13,319	15,513	87,961	+56
WORLD TOTAL	13,319	15,513	100,253	+17

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	SEASON- 1983	MARCH 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1983	COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	SEASON- 1983	MARCH 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1983
				MAR:EOS MAR:MAR					MAR:EOS MAR:MAR
<b>APPLES, FRESH (JULY 1)</b>									
CANADA	2,429	3,024	3,638	+25	CANADA	31,602	29,210	31,941	+20
TOTAL EC-TEN	1,103	1,103	1,103	-103	TOTAL EC-TEN	7,395	11,941	11,941	+61
BELGIUM-LUX	188	188	188	-80	FRANCE	15	45	45	-103
FRANCE	28	2	2	-80	GERMANY, FED. REP.	69	109	109	***
GERMANY, FED. REP.	51	1,320	95	-95	IRELAND	149	1,163	1,163	***
NETHERLANDS	85	29	87	-66	NETHERLANDS	178	529	1,876	+31
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	---	---	UNITED KINGDOM	1,025	1,374	5,658	+294
OTHER EUROPE	---	---	105	-100	OTHER EUROPE	---	---	8,085	+43
FINLAND	15	147	361	-100	FINLAND	18	17	17	-7
NORWAY	40	40	40	-94	NORWAY	208	174	174	-27
SWEDEN	19	19	19	-94	SWEDEN	174	174	174	-44
OTHER	420	420	420	-80	OTHER	1,74	1,74	1,74	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	1,767	1,835	1,949	+83	TOTAL EUROPE	1,767	1,835	1,949	+44
LATIN AMERICA	54	54	54	-66	LATIN AMERICA	1,163	1,163	1,163	-67
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	645	593	593	-7	BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	58	58	58	-67
HONG KONG	10,246	36,209	49,263	+366	HONG KONG	58	780	48,584	+52
JAPAN	4,551	4,577	16,161	+1,160	JAPAN	9,054	780	33,122	+91
OTHER COUNTRIES	7,119	6,829	23,285	-280	OTHER COUNTRIES	4,035	1,329	17,773	+32
WORLD TOTAL	43,881	40,443	154,952	-176	WORLD TOTAL	5,750	5,397	57,715	+11
<b>PERSIMMONS, FRESH (JULY 1)</b>									
CANADA	586	586	1,020	+1,020	CANADA	586	11,738	13,117	+74
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	---	---	---	TOTAL EC-TEN	---	1,172	1,172	+12
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	---	---	GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	2,957	2,957	+457
FRANCE	---	---	---	---	IRELAND	---	243	243	243
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	---	---	NETHERLANDS	---	17	17	-100
IRELAND	---	---	---	---	UNITED KINGDOM	---	137	137	+315
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	---	OTHER EUROPE	---	18	142	+691
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	---	---	FINLAND	---	229	52	-77
OTHER EUROPE	---	---	---	---	NORWAY	---	885	330	-63
FINLAND	---	---	---	---	SWEDEN	---	2,956	2,956	-63
NORWAY	---	---	---	---	OTHER	---	53	53	-1
SWEDEN	---	---	---	---	TOTAL EUROPE	4,257	4,319	4,319	+1
OTHER	---	---	---	---	LATIN AMERICA	112	55	7,268	+51
TOTAL EUROPE	1,118	1,025	6,4685	-1,025	BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN	75	45	6,768	-66
LATIN AMERICA	10	9	14	-1	HONG KONG	12	95	135	-43
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	1	3	9	-1	OTHER COUNTRIES	212	555	6,410	+162
HONG KONG	25,728	27,804	84,663	+2,076	WORLD TOTAL	985	1,721	30,845	+75
OTHER COUNTRIES	3,67	1,99	1,236	-10	GRAPES, FRESH (JUNE 1)	---	27	27	-70
WORLD TOTAL	41,993	42,286	181,065	+1,161,463	CANADA	1,382	1,321	75,777	+13
<b>GRAPES, FRESH (JUNE 1)</b>									
CANADA	590	590	1,321	+1,321	TOTAL EC-TEN	590	134	85,814	-4
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	---	---	JENMARK	14	14	134	-63
FRANCE	---	---	---	---	IRELAND	7	7	7	***
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	---	---	NETHERLANDS	13	9	9	-33
IRELAND	---	---	---	---	ITALY	23	23	23	-100
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	---	HONG KONG	141	141	141	-62
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	---	---	OTHER EUROPE	209	101	101	-52
OTHER EUROPE	---	---	---	---	FINLAND	94	28	28	-70
FINLAND	---	---	---	---	NORWAY	150	117	117	-22
NORWAY	---	---	---	---	SWEDEN	657	327	327	-50
SWEDEN	---	---	---	---	OTHER	6	17	17	-179
OTHER	---	---	---	---	TOTAL EUROPE	1,497	673	673	-55
TOTAL EUROPE	21	163	3,037	-21	LATIN AMERICA	2	8	8	-235
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	---	---	---	BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	99	41	1,927	-19
HONG KONG	108	7	1,045	-7	HONG KONG	71	116	10,212	+594
OTHER COUNTRIES	---	---	312	-10	OTHER COUNTRIES	11	1	1,355	+64
WORLD TOTAL	13,319	15,513	87,961	+1,00,253	WORLD TOTAL	1,566	1,486	106,864	-5

# U.S. EXPORTS

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	SEASON- 1983	MARCH 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1983
ALMONDS, PREP. OR PRES JULY 1	114	61	1,111	-47 -34
CANADA.....	1,053	897	9,132	10,274 +13
TOTAL EC-10.....	3	4	93	+64 -5
BELGIUM-LUX.....	8	12	26	+** +10
DENMARK.....	---	4	12	1,961 +11 -6
FRANCE.....	268	320	2,095	5,562 +42 +26
GERMANY, FED. REP. ....	284	492	4,429	---
ITALY.....	---	---	1	-100 -100
NETHERLANDS.....	58	40	646	664 +50 +3
UNITED KINGDOM.....	207	246	1,855	1,974 +19 +6
OTHER EUROPE.....	16	1	.06	133 +92 +35
FINLAND.....	31	12	.99	78 +60 -21
NORWAY....	12	10	140	180 +25 +25
SWEDEN....	67	76	893	926 +13 +9
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	1,178	996	10,660	11,593 +15 +12
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1	3	66	28 +332 +59
LATIN AMERICA.....	2	15	15	29 +408 +93
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	25	21	144	162 +16 +13
HONG KONG.....	304	265	2,198	2,325 +13 +6
JAPAN.....	102	186	1,034	1,746 +83 +61
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	1,724	1,533	14,930	16,614 +11 +11
WORLD TOTAL.....	1	1	1	1

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	MARCH 1984	SEASON- 1983	MARCH 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1983	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1983
AVOCADOS, FRESH (NOV 1)						
CANADA.....						
TOTAL EC-10.....						
FRANCE.....						
NETHERLANDS.....						
UNITED KINGDOM.....						
OTHER EUROPE.....						
FINLAND.....						
OTHER.....						
TOTAL EUROPE.....						
LATIN AMERICA.....						
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....						
HONG KONG.....						
JAPAN.....						
OTHER COUNTRIES.....						
WORLD TOTAL.....						
ALMONDS, SHELLLED (JULY 1)						
CANADA.....						
TOTAL EC-10.....						
FRANCE.....						
NETHERLANDS.....						
UNITED KINGDOM.....						
OTHER EUROPE.....						
FINLAND.....						
IRELAND.....						
SWEDEN.....						
ITALY.....						
OTHER.....						
TOTAL EUROPE.....						
LATIN AMERICA.....						
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....						
HONG KONG.....						
JAPAN.....						
OTHER COUNTRIES.....						
WORLD TOTAL.....						
VALNUTS, NOT SHELLLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA.....	55	60	1,039	1,756 +9 -7		
TOTAL EC-10.....	116	10	18,713	19,015 +92 +4		
FRANCE.....	---	---	535	942 +76 +5		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	412	208 +45 +4		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	545	329 +40 +4		
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	8,015	8,772 +100 +4		
FINLAND.....	---	---	4,503	3,920 +92 +3		
ITALY.....	---	---	4,070	4,338 +41 +7		
OTHER.....	---	---	17	233 896 +100 +285		
TOTAL EUROPE.....						
LATIN AMERICA.....						
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN.....						
HONG KONG.....						
JAPAN.....						
OTHER COUNTRIES.....						
WORLD TOTAL.....						
VALNUTS, SHELLLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA.....	30	11	292	485 +63 +6		
TOTAL EC-10.....	42	41	539	1,064 +2 -97		
FRANCE.....	---	---	2	1,006 1 1		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	1,043	2,040 +58 +45		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	33,401	12 12		
OTHER EUROPE.....	312	69	9,230	5,900 +48 +35		
ITALY.....	265	26	28,812	25,123 +16 +1		
OTHER.....	117	136	1,547	754 +51 +5		
TOTAL EUROPE.....						
LATIN AMERICA.....						
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN.....						
HONG KONG.....						
JAPAN.....						
OTHER COUNTRIES.....						
WORLD TOTAL.....						
ALMONDS, UNSHELLED (JULY 1)						
CANADA.....	30	15	13	15 *** +165 +5		
TOTAL EC-10.....	---	---	6	1 3 +15 +23		
FRANCE.....	---	---	4	1,006 1 1		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	1,043	2,040 +58 +45		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	33,401	12 12		
OTHER EUROPE.....	312	69	9,230	5,900 +48 +35		
ITALY.....	265	26	28,812	25,123 +16 +1		
OTHER.....	117	136	1,547	754 +51 +5		
TOTAL EUROPE.....						
LATIN AMERICA.....						
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN.....						
HONG KONG.....						
JAPAN.....						
OTHER COUNTRIES.....						
WORLD TOTAL.....						
ALMONDS, NOT SHELLLED (JULY 1)						
CANADA.....	475	140	2,625	2,358 +70 -11		
TOTAL EC-10.....	2,096	1,754	22,101	20,785 +6 -5		
FRANCE.....	83	11	412	407 +43 -1		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	117	1,416	1,217 -14		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	538	118	3,575	2,908 -9		
OTHER EUROPE.....	397	117	11,099	10,339 -16 -7		
FINLAND.....	70	52	442	271 -26 -39		
IRELAND.....	56	55	1,654	1,356 +37 -11		
SWEDEN.....	246	133	3,087	2,119 -46 -31		
ITALY.....	47	183	1,938	1,535 +288 +1 +1		
OTHER.....	2,516	2,158	28,849	26,354 -14 -9		
TOTAL EUROPE.....	30	32	581	387 +5 -32		
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	21	41	71 +42 +73		
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	3	4	419	419 +53 +34		
HONG KONG.....	6	7	7,621	10,193 +575 +34		
JAPAN.....	712	534	6,475	5,758 +45 -11		
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	4,162	4,347	4,621	4,528 +4 +2		
WORLD TOTAL.....	15	15	459	294 -100 -35		
VALNUTS, SHELLLED (JULY 1)						
CANADA.....	---	---	63	90 +44 +4		
TOTAL EC-10.....	---	---	1	1 *** +100		
FRANCE.....	---	---	10	10 --- +100		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	---	10	10 --- +100		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	---	16	14 --- -23		
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	16	14 --- -23		
FINLAND.....	---	---	67	190 +482 +182		
IRELAND.....	---	---	68	89 +30 +30		
SWEDEN.....	---	---	7	7 +70 +70		
ITALY.....	---	---	3	3 --- -100		
OTHER.....	---	---	40	40 *** +100		
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	---	1	1 40 +400		
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	---	176	176 +323 +323		
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	---	206	206 +44 +31		
HONG KONG.....	---	---	2,018	2,018 +79 -31		
JAPAN.....	---	---	26	26 1,323 +86 -42		
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	---	2,290	2,290 1,323 +86 -42		
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	---	44	44 2,015 +79 -31		
ALMONDS, SHELLLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA.....	1	1	1	1		
TOTAL EC-10.....	---	---	1	1 20 +20		
FRANCE.....	2	11	10	10 3 +3		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	108	32	32 7 +7		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	11	121	121 12 +12		
OTHER EUROPE.....	29	72	95	95 +36 +36		
ITALY.....	13	26	99	99 +453 +453		
OTHER.....	---	3	136	136 *** +1		
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	42	292	485 +63 +6		
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	41	539	1,064 +2 -97		
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	33,401	2,040 +58 +45			
HONG KONG.....	---	69	9,230	5,900 +48 +35		
JAPAN.....	---	26	28,812	25,123 +16 +1		
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	117	1,547	754 +51 +5		
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	136	30	1 15 +15		
ALMONDS, NOT SHELLLED (JULY 1)						
CANADA.....	475	140	2,625	2,358 +70 -11		
TOTAL EC-10.....	2,096	1,754	22,101	20,785 +6 -5		
FRANCE.....	83	11	412	407 +43 -1		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	117	1,416	1,217 -14		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	538	118	3,575	2,908 -9		
OTHER EUROPE.....	397	117	11,099	10,339 -16 -7		
ITALY.....	70	52	442	271 -26 -39		
OTHER.....	2,516	21	4,621	4,338 +30 +30		
TOTAL EUROPE.....	30	15	459	294 -100 -35		
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	1	1	1 1 +1		
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	1	1	1 1 +1		
HONG KONG.....	---	1	1	1 1 +1		
JAPAN.....	---	1	1	1 1 +1		
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	1	1	1 1 +1		
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	1	1	1 1 +1		
ALMONDS, SHELLLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA.....	1	1	1	1 1 +1		
TOTAL EC-10.....	---	---	1	1 20 +20		
FRANCE.....	2	11	10	10 3 +3		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	108	32	32 7 +7		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	11	121	121 12 +12		
OTHER EUROPE.....	29	72	95	95 +36 +36		
ITALY.....	13	26	99	99 +453 +453		
OTHER.....	---	3	136	136 *** +1		
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	42	292	485 +63 +6		
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	41	539	1,064 +2 -97		
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	33,401	2,040 +58 +45			
HONG KONG.....	---	69	9,230	5,900 +48 +35		
JAPAN.....	---	26	28,812	25,123 +16 +1		
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	117	1,547	754 +51 +5		
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	136	30	1 15 +15		
ALMONDS, SHELLLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA.....	1	1	1	1 1 +1		
TOTAL EC-10.....	---	---	1	1 20 +20		
FRANCE.....	2	11	10	10 3 +3		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	108	32	32 7 +7		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	11	121	121 12 +12		
OTHER EUROPE.....	29	72	95	95 +36 +36		
ITALY.....	13	26	99	99 +453 +453		
OTHER.....	---	3	136	136 *** +1		
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	42	292	485 +63 +6		
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	41	539	1,064 +2 -97		
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	33,401	2,040 +58 +45			
HONG KONG.....	---	69	9,230	5,900 +48 +35		
JAPAN.....	---	26	28,812	25,123 +16 +1		
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	117	1,547	754 +51 +5		
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	136	30	1 15 +15		
ALMONDS, SHELLLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA.....	1	1	1	1 1 +1		
TOTAL EC-10.....	---	---	1	1 20 +20		
FRANCE.....	2	11	10	10 3 +3		
NETHERLANDS.....	---	108	32	32 7 +7		
UNITED KINGDOM.....	---	11	121	121 12 +12		
OTHER EUROPE.....	29	72	95	95 +36 +36		
ITALY.....	13	26	99	99 +453 +453		
OTHER.....	---	3	136	136 *** +1		
TOTAL EUROPE.....	---	42	292	485 +63 +6		
LATIN AMERICA.....	---	41	539	1,064 +2 -97		
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	33,401	2,040 +58 +45			
HONG KONG.....	---	69	9,230	5,900 +48 +35		
JAPAN.....	---	26	28,812	25,123 +16 +1		
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	---	117	1,547	754 +51 +5		
WORLD TOTAL.....	---	136	30	1 15 +15		
ALMONDS, SHELLLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA.....	1	1	1	1 1 +1		
TOTAL EC-10.....	---	---	1	1 20 +20		
FRANCE.....	2	11	10</td			

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	SEASON- 1983	MARCH 1983	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1983	COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	SEASON- 1984	MARCH 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1983
<b>APRICOTS. CANNED (JUNE 1)</b>									
CANADA	---	259	23	-9	CANADA	39	2	343	245 -2%
TOTAL EC-TEN	4	40	17	-72 -57	TOTAL EC-TEN	3	2	164	80 -31 -51
BELGIUM-LUX	---	1	2	*** -4	BELGIUM-LUX	---	7	3	---
DENMARK	---	1	1	---	DENMARK	---	1	4	-60
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	1	1	---	GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	1	6	+62 ***
GREECE	---	---	1	***	GREECE	---	1	1	---
ITALY	---	1	10	---	ITALY	---	1	---	-10
NETHERLANDS	3	21	21	-100	NETHERLANDS	---	35	35	---
UNITED KINGDOM	1	14	7	-100	UNITED KINGDOM	3	1	101	69 -100 -32
OTHER EUROPE	---	14	7	-50	OTHER EUROPE	---	1	17	1 ***
NORWAY	---	10	5	---	NORWAY	---	5	6	---
SWEDEN	1	15	3	-100	SWEDEN	1	2	36	12 +63
OTHER	---	---	---	-100	OTHER	1	1	73	19 -100 -73
TOTAL EUROPE	5	66	26	-79	TOTAL EUROPE	7	4	42	9 -100 -70
LATIN AMERICA	234	454	14	-100	LATIN AMERICA	12	4	321	127 -70
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	1	51	9	-30	BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	26	4	198	70 -86 -63
HONG KONG	2	29	15	-6	HONG KONG	9	9	76	70 -52 -7
JAPAN	5	40	52	+4	JAPAN	1	1	34	11 -100 -67
OTHER COUNTRIES	11	255	122	-77	OTHER COUNTRIES	9	5	53	48 -42 -10
WORLD TOTAL	257	1,154	260	-97	WORLD TOTAL	167	48	879	501 -71 -43
						273	72	1,893	1,072 -74 -43
<b>MIXTURES 2) FRUIT, PREP/PRES.</b>									
CANADA	1,189	694	10,923	5,0854 -42	CANADA	915	750	6,735	6,258 -18 -7
TOTAL EC-TEN	573	23	4,494	5,0854 -96 -9	TOTAL EC-TEN	122	200	1,110	3,034 +373
BELGIUM-LUX	15	---	55	55 +100 -6	BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	74	49 ***
DENMARK	---	5	15	26 *** +72	DENMARK	---	---	46	26 *** -44
FRANCE	---	23	23	---	FRANCE	14	19	39	350 +34 792
GERMANY, FED. REP.	445	2,926	141	-100	GERMANY, FED. REP.	60	83	429	1,530 +39 +256
GREECE	---	14	14	---	GREECE	---	---	105	---
ITALY	14	13	29	*** +125	ITALY	---	---	345	---
NETHERLANDS	59	650	537	-100	NETHERLANDS	48	84	459	597 +75 +30
UNITED KINGDOM	53	5	239	99 -91 -53	UNITED KINGDOM	13	62	32	32 *** -48
OTHER EUROPE	101	453	88	-100	OTHER EUROPE	---	---	---	---
FINLAND	89	957	122	-100	FINLAND	---	---	86	---
NORWAY	128	88	574	-31 -6	NORWAY	---	3	46	---
SWEDEN	120	---	1,027	-100	SWEDEN	---	16	8	310 ***
OTHER	1,011	111	8,354	1,0827 -85 -7	OTHER	14	14	107	552 -100 +415
TOTAL EUROPE	1,62	113	1,014	1,0060 -31	TOTAL EUROPE	136	216	1,209	4,028 +59 +225
LATIN AMERICA	90	84	1,159	1,0271 -7 +10	LATIN AMERICA	22	12	190	145 -44 -24
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	136	68	2,222	1,0812 -50 -1	BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	57	49	223	207 -14 -7
HONG KONG	334	233	2,072	1,0967 -30 -2	HONG KONG	7	12	12	12 +74
JAPAN	874	462	5,907	6,299 +7 +7	JAPAN	160	268	276	797 +67 +186
OTHER COUNTRIES	3,796	1,764	32,557	20,090 -54 -53	OTHER COUNTRIES	41	41	256	283 *** +11
WORLD TOTAL	3,796	1,764	32,557	20,090 -54 -53	WORLD TOTAL	1,292	1,336	6,516	1,10730 +3 +32
<b>PEACHES. CANNED (JUNE 1)</b>									
CANADA	1,563	539	10,196	5,0279 -66 -4	CANADA	39	39	4,13	585 +132 +42
TOTAL EC-TEN	282	10	5,135	5,135 -96 -82	TOTAL EC-TEN	155	1	1,501	80 -99 -95
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	311	27 *** -31	BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	575	---
DENMARK	---	10	13	61 *** +365	DENMARK	---	1	1	2 *** +97
GERMANY, FED. REP.	251	---	4,544	684 -100 -65	GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	670	---
GREECE	---	---	---	---	GREECE	---	16	16	---
ITALY	---	---	15	---	ITALY	---	153	153	---
NETHERLANDS	28	212	136	-100	NETHERLANDS	2	2	86	76 -100 -12
UNITED KINGDOM	3	40	13	-100	UNITED KINGDOM	2	2	5	7 -100 +31
OTHER EUROPE	7	---	64	54 +100 -35	OTHER EUROPE	2	2	8	51 -100 -20
NORWAY	36	124	592	47 -100 -92	NORWAY	---	---	1,065	1,065 +42
SWEDEN	36	124	680	371 +7 -45	SWEDEN	---	1	1	1,065 +42
OTHER	27	---	239	228 -100	OTHER	160	1	1	1,065 +42
TOTAL EUROPE	476	143	6,729	1,0423 -85 -73	TOTAL EUROPE	1	3	140	14 -113 -50
LATIN AMERICA	160	53	1,983	666 -67 -65	LATIN AMERICA	1	1	91	35 -98 -62
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	34	13	242	147 -61 -33	BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	48	1	1	55 39 +50
HONG KONG	58	47	1,084	286 -20 -74	HONG KONG	24	68	486	570 +188 +17
JAPAN	1,695	619	7,304	3,822 -63 -45	JAPAN	119	215	375	488 +74
OTHER COUNTRIES	191	195	2,416	2,087 +2 +11	OTHER COUNTRIES	270	223	2,0964	1,0712 -17 -42
WORLD TOTAL	4,176	1,608	29,954	14,310 -61 -52	WORLD TOTAL	270	223	2,0964	1,0712 -17 -42

# U.S. EXPORTS

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY BEGINNING OF SEASON	PERCENT			PERCENT		
	MARCH 1983	SEASON- 1984	MARCH 1984	MARCH 1983	SEASON- 1984	MARCH 1984
<b>CHERRIES, MARACHINO, CANNED (JULY 1)</b>						
CANADA.....	13	5	157	114	-62 -2%	254
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	—	—	44	54	+** +22	641
BELGIUM-LUX.....	—	—	1	23	+34 +3	—
DENMARK.....	—	—	1	8	+** +41.0	—
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	—	—	—	7	+** +3.5	—
GREECE.....	—	—	—	5	+** +3.5	—
ITALY.....	—	—	4	3	+** +7.2	—
NETHERLANDS.....	—	—	—	—	+** +7.2	—
OTHER EUROPE.....	—	—	4	4	+** +4.47	—
FINLAND.....	—	—	—	—	+** +10.0	—
NORWAY.....	—	—	4	4	+** +10.0	—
SWEDEN.....	1	4	—	—	+** +10.0	—
OTHER.....	3	—	—	—	+** +10.0	—
TOTAL EUROPE.....	5	2	114	81	+** +10.0	254
LATIN AMERICA.....	20	1	132	78	+** +2.9	—
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	12	1	84	58	+** +4.1	—
HONG KONG.....	7	—	172	236	+** +3.5	—
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	1	16	47	47	+** +3.5	—
WORLD TOTAL.....	68	45	681	597	+** +3.5	254
JAPAN.....	126	76	1,383	1,213	+** +3.5	—
POTATOES, FRESH (OCT 1)	3,005	3,744	14,290	14,381	+** +1	—
CANADA.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
UNITED KINGDOM.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
OTHER EUROPE.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
SWEDEN.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
OTHER.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
TOTAL EUROPE.....	15	38	154	67	+** +5.5	—
LATIN AMERICA.....	51	191	191	42	+** +12	—
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	832	365	365	146	+** +24	—
HONG KONG.....	142	142	1,569	2,910	+** +69.3	—
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	17	—	81	243	+** +25	—
WORLD TOTAL.....	50	36	36	323	+** +13	—
ONIONS, FRESH (OCT 1)	3,330	4,819	16,865	19,962	+** +1	—
CANADA.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
NETHERLANDS.....	—	—	—	—	+** +1	—
UNITED KINGDOM.....	347	36	961	21,076	+** +1	—
OTHER EUROPE.....	347	—	61	190	+** +1	—
TOTAL EUROPE.....	181	—	38	—	+** +1	—
LATIN AMERICA.....	66	—	—	—	+** +1	—
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	1,291	2,143	3,023	2,742	+** +24	—
HONG KONG.....	42	48	1,247	1,247	+** +24	—
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	5,616	7,332	31,573	31,573	+** +24	—
WORLD TOTAL.....	—	—	—	—	+** +24	—
ASPARAGUS, CANNED (APRIL 1)	—	—	—	—	+** +24	—
CANADA.....	—	—	—	—	+** +24	—
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	18	57	1	13	+** +20.4	—
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	1	2	301	396	+** +21.8	—
GREECE.....	—	—	10	20	+** +12.7	—
ITALY.....	—	—	—	6	+** +11.1	—
NETHERLANDS.....	—	—	—	—	+** +11.1	—
UNITED KINGDOM.....	17	54	285	329	+** +14	—
OTHER EUROPE.....	—	—	—	—	+** +14	—
NORWAY.....	—	13	23	13	+** +4.2	—
SWEDEN.....	15	—	26	26	+** +4.2	—
OTHER.....	—	14	33	21	+** +10.0	—
TOTAL EUROPE.....	33	84	14	128	+** +4.3	—
LATIN AMERICA.....	3	81	513	529	+** +15.3	—
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	2	1	77	16	+** +7.0	—
HONG KONG.....	1	3	546	546	+** +7.0	—
JAPAN.....	32	14	307	307	+** +7.0	—
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	71	106	6,106	5,495	+** +11.1	—
WORLD TOTAL.....	—	—	—	—	+** +11.1	—

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, FAS/USDA

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	MARCH 1984	SEASON- 1983	SEASON- 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 TO 1984
GARLIC DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)	55	20	136	166	+64 +22
TOTAL EC-10N	25	167	150	301	+565 +101
BELGIUM-LUX		14	2	20	+** +0
FRANCE	1	3	1	3	+263 +13
GERMANY, FED. REP.	2	36	2	69	+** +**
IRELAND	11	22	23	89	+92 +281
ITALY	2	2	2	---	-100 -100
NETHERLANDS	6	36	113	2	-2 ---
UNITED KINGDOM	4	56	6	36	+476 -6
OTHER EUROPE	2	1	14	92	+** +**
FINLAND		---	1	4	-24 -71
NORWAY		---	1	2	-26 +59
SWEDEN	8	6	12	25	+26 +101
OTHER	2	7	17	22	+233 +21
TOTAL EUROPE	37	181	195	354	+366 +82
LATIN AMERICA	19	45	60	61	+132 +1
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN		2	1	2	+** +71
HONG KONG		2	7	13	+22 +9
OTHER COUNTRIES	2	27	41	115	+54 +22
WORLD TOTAL	140	296	520	747	+111 +44

PERCENT

(IN METRIC TONS)

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	MARCH 1984	SEASON- 1983	SEASON- 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 TO 1984
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)	201	189	439	751	+66 +71
TOTAL EC-10N	683	675	1,0534	1,960	+1,910 +413
BELGIUM-LUX		21	8	41	+** +413
DENMARK	28	10	41	29	-62 -25
FRANCE	33	---	71	29	+100 -60
GERMANY, FED. REP.	179	186	490	578	+4 +1
GREECE		---	6	6	- ---
IRELAND	35	24	53	41	-32 -24
ITALY		---	18	42	+134 +134
NETHERLANDS	108	119	198	224	+11 +13
UNITED KINGDOM	300	315	648	969	+5 +50
OTHER EUROPE		10	15	96	+4 +51
FINLAND		25	3	80	-88 -23
NORWAY		116	89	225	-134 -41
SWEDEN		172	65	430	-391 -62
OTHER	1,007	848	2,365	2,053	+16 +1
TOTAL EUROPE	1,007	848	4	71	-86 -27
LATIN AMERICA	28	46	49	104	+** +111
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	3	2	---	3	+** +**
HONG KONG		279	403	612	+39 +52
JAPAN	201	163	355	386	+60 +6
OTHER COUNTRIES	1,02	1,530	3,682	4,500	+1 +22
WORLD TOTAL	1,543	1,530	3,682	4,500	+1 +22

PERCENT

(IN METRIC TONS)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	MARCH 1984	SEASON- 1983	SEASON- 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 TO 1984
POTATO FLAKES AND GRANULES (OCT 1)	96	65	315	419	+33 +33
TOTAL EC-10N	316	375	2,031	3,403	+1,392 +63
BELGIUM-LUX		---	---	183	+** +**
DENMARK	---	---	18	18	- ---
FRANCE	109	18	920	930	+** +**
GERMANY, FED. REP.	79	40	442	91	-50 -73
GREECE		---	---	91	- ---
IRELAND		---	54	111	- --- +103
NETHERLANDS	19	226	1,342	1,525	+4 +14
UNITED KINGDOM	218	226	1,342	1,525	+4 +14
OTHER EUROPE		181	---	156	+453 +150
SWEDEN	121	174	881	837	-104 -104
OTHER	635	549	3,629	4,599	+104 +25
TOTAL EUROPE	24	88	234	233	+255 -255
LATIN AMERICA		109	18	10	-92 -31
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	4	4	15	10	-73 -64
HONG KONG		1,188	1,158	5,288	+459 +45
JAPAN	1,154	1,165	2,045	1,007	+65 +65
OTHER COUNTRIES	2,101	2,045	10,153	13,730	+33 +35
WORLD TOTAL	2,101	2,045	10,153	13,730	+33 +35

PERCENT

(IN METRIC TONS)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	MARCH 1984	SEASON- 1983	SEASON- 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 TO 1984
OTHER DEHYDRATED POTATOES			254	204	-20 -16
CANADA			66	16	-306 -31
TOTAL EC-10N			---	---	---
DENMARK			18	18	-54 -54
ITALY			---	---	-65 -65
NETHERLANDS			46	1	-213 -213
UNITED KINGDOM			46	73	+19 +19
NORWAY			---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE			4	4	-13 -13
SWEDEN			---	---	---
OTHER			3	3	+63 +63
TOTAL EUROPE			66	25	+36 +62
LATIN AMERICA			1	46	+42 -100
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN			1	6	+8 +42
HONG KONG			---	7	+21 +200
JAPAN			45	90	+123 +123
OTHER COUNTRIES			66	12	+246 +246
WORLD TOTAL			387	287	+1,943 +1,943
PERCENT			31	155	+93 +93
CANADA			1	1	+553 +553
TOTAL EC-10N			---	1	+107 +107
BELGIUM-LUX			---	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.			155	155	-347 +347
NETHERLANDS			1	1	+99 +99
OTHER EUROPE			---	---	---
FINLAND			14	14	+*** +***
SWEDEN			29	155	+88 +88
OTHER			---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE			31	325	+89 +89
LATIN AMERICA			---	158	+506 +506
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN			202	158	+1,402 +1,402
HONG KONG			312	342	+1,953 +1,953
JAPAN			3,634	3,518	+17,683 +17,683
OTHER COUNTRIES			150	806	+1,177 +1,177
WORLD TOTAL			4,328	5,191	+22,957 +22,957
PERCENT			87	87	+20 +20
HOPS (SEPT 1)			289	286	+1,624 +1,624
CANADA			63	4	+683 +683
TOTAL EC-10N			---	4	+683 +683
BELGIUM-LUX			---	---	---
DENMARK			1	1	+1 +1
FRANCE			---	1	+1 +1
GERMANY, FED. REP.			61	4	+578 +578
IRELAND			---	10	+11 +11
ITALY			---	10	+12 +12
NETHERLANDS			1	6	+62 +62
UNITED KINGDOM			---	6	+62 +62
OTHER EUROPE			---	87	+1 +1
PERCENT			---	---	---
OTHER			63	4	+777 +777
TOTAL EUROPE			132	131	+2,152 +2,152
LATIN AMERICA			24	24	+107 +107
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN			2	2	+358 +358
JAPAN			4	4	+400 +400
OTHER COUNTRIES			4	46	+688 +688
WORLD TOTAL			490	493	+5,613 +5,613
PERCENT			87	87	+1 +1
HOPS EXTRACT (SEPT 1)			18	25	+60 +60
CANADA			80	70	+321 +321
TOTAL EC-10N			13	24	+47 +47
BELGIUM-LUX			---	---	---
DENMARK			---	4	+77 +77
FRANCE			---	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.			36	8	+103 +103
GREECE			---	---	---
IRELAND			53	38	+35 +35
NETHERLANDS			30	101	+69 +69
UNITED KINGDOM			---	12	+21 +21
OTHER EUROPE			---	21	+82 +82
PERCENT			50	32	+36 +36
TOTAL EUROPE			80	70	+371 +371
LATIN AMERICA			123	16	+947 +947
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN			6	31	+1,359 +1,359
OTHER COUNTRIES			18	30	+119 +119
WORLD TOTAL			238	147	+1,528 +1,528
PERCENT			50	32	+39 +39

# U.S. EXPORTS

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	MARCH 1984	: PERCENT		: CHANGE FROM 1983
			SEASON- 1983	MARCH 1984	
<b>PRUNES (AUG1)</b>					
CANADA***	361	314	2,229	1,836	-13 -18
TOTAL EC-TEN***	2,236	1,749	15,26	15,27	-22 -1
BELGIUM-LUX***	88	73	559	509	-17 -5
DENMARK***	93	41	845	967	+14 +5
FRANCE***	481	100	1,111	1,040	-56 +14
GERMANY, FED. REP.	478	667	3,000	3,465	+79 +22
GREECE***	28	13	183	255	+39 +16
IRELAND***	---	---	49	40	-34 +5
ITALY***	346	92	4,084	4,189	+42 +2
NETHERLANDS***	911	176	1,256	1,688	+21 +5
UNITED KINGDOM***	311	182	2,429	2,145	-12 -12
OTHER EUROPE	59	1	2,006	2,062	-99 +7
FINLAND***	91	169	1,234	1,245	+85 -4
NORWAY***	313	251	2,069	1,875	-20 -7
SWEDEN***	105	326	2,325	2,325	+200 +31
OTHER	2,080	2,496	23,119	23,491	+11 +41
TOTAL EUROPE***	2,080	2,496	23,119	23,491	+11 +41
LATIN AMERICA***	48	57	1,661	973	+19 +41
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN***	35	21	307	317	+135 +91
HONG KONG***	11	26	61	81	+6 +26
OTHER COUNTRIES***	355	243	3,196	4,451	+242 +51
WORLD TOTAL***	4,758	3,707	37,044	34,640	-22 -6
<b>RAISINS (AUG1)</b>					
CANADA***	514	235	4,940	3,250	-54 -32
TOTAL EC-TEN***	1,209	795	6,432	7,695	+34 +25
BELGIUM-LUX***	106	558	1,558	957	+59 +54
DENMARK***	107	117	972	1,391	+10 +47
FRANCE***	61	34	460	421	+44 +5
GERMANY, FED. REP.	364	227	2,169	1,675	-37 -14
IRELAND***	---	---	17	42	-77 +147
NETHERLANDS***	197	59	892	1,204	+170 +35
UNITED KINGDOM***	374	193	1,363	1,904	+48 +47
OTHER EUROPE	---	---	---	---	---
FINLAND***	95	130	665	1,579	+36 +137
NORWAY***	90	80	646	1,075	+11 +66
SWEDEN***	216	95	2,282	2,756	+55 +21
OTHER	67	71	544	551	+5 +1
TOTAL EUROPE***	1,678	1,174	10,569	13,656	+3,098 +2,105
LATIN AMERICA***	89	62	2,228	1,193	-30 -37
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN***	34	26	265	424	+6 +5
HONG KONG***	108	87	387	467	+19 +21
OTHER COUNTRIES***	2,045	222	9,035	8,713	-91 -4
WORLD TOTAL***	5,34	5,34	6,756	6,997	+53 +4
<b>ORANGE OIL (NOV 1)</b>					
CANADA***	4	13	15	20	+248 +31
TOTAL EC-TEN***	81	119	298	363	+47 +22
BELGIUM-LUX***	1	1	9	6	+35 +13
DENMARK***	4	2	6	2	+53 +6
FRANCE***	18	7	43	14	-59 -67
GERMANY, FED. REP.	33	32	91	80	-11 -11
GREECE***	---	---	2	2	-
IRELAND***	2	2	3	8	-9 +19
ITALY***	6	2	7	9	-64 +18
NETHERLANDS***	15	35	117	160	+136 +37
UNITED KINGDOM***	1	38	21	80	*** +289
OTHER EUROPE	1	---	2	1	-100 -34
FINLAND***	---	5	1	5	*** +301
SWEDEN***	---	13	4	41	204 -68
OTHER	---	13	4	41	204 -68
TOTAL EUROPE***	96	128	3,42	5,73	+39 +68
LATIN AMERICA***	24	72	161	199	+20 +24
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN***	---	1	2	1	*** -39
HONG KONG***	---	---	33	33	+16 -97
JAPAN***	34	36	205	133	+5 +35
OTHER COUNTRIES***	10	18	50	73	+62 +46
WORLD TOTAL***	168	269	907	1,000	+60 +24
<b>LEMON OIL (NOV 1)</b>					
CANADA***	1	1	1	1	-
TOTAL EC-TEN***	56	56	56	56	-
BELGIUM-LUX***	---	---	---	---	---
DENMARK***	---	---	---	---	---
FRANCE***	3	3	3	3	-
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	---	---	---
GREECE***	---	---	---	---	---
IRELAND***	2	2	2	2	-
ITALY***	3	3	3	3	-
NETHERLANDS***	4	4	4	4	-
UNITED KINGDOM***	51	51	51	51	-
OTHER EUROPE	28	28	28	28	-
NORWAY***	---	---	---	---	---
SWEDEN***	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE***	39	39	39	39	-
LATIN AMERICA***	16	16	16	16	-
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN***	---	---	---	---	---
HONG KONG***	16	16	16	16	-
JAPAN***	5	5	5	5	-
OTHER COUNTRIES***	1	1	1	1	-
WORLD TOTAL***	51	51	51	51	-
<b>ORANGE (NOV 1)</b>					
CANADA***	68,331	116,791	103,905	144,437	-32 +24
TOTAL EC-TEN***	68,400	68,400	68,400	68,400	-
BELGIUM-LUX***	89,500	89,500	138,705	138,705	-
FRANCE***	63,031	63,031	3,266	3,266	-
GERMANY, FED. REP.	52,433	52,433	---	---	-
ITALY***	3,496	3,496	---	---	-
NETHERLANDS***	11,201	11,201	---	---	-
UNITED KINGDOM***	5,076	5,076	2,466	2,466	-
OTHER EUROPE	5,078	5,078	---	---	-
NORWAY***	5,078	5,078	---	---	-
SWEDEN***	5,078	5,078	---	---	-
OTHER	5,078	5,078	---	---	-
TOTAL EUROPE***	2,321	2,321	1,547	1,547	-
LATIN AMERICA***	9,111	9,111	115,163	115,163	-
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN***	35,291	35,291	35,291	35,291	-
HONG KONG***	19,959	19,959	19,959	19,959	-
OTHER COUNTRIES***	80,339	80,339	19,593	19,593	-
WORLD TOTAL***	554,970	492,688	554,970	492,688	-
<b>SINGLE-STRENGTH JUICES</b>					
ORANGE (NOV 1)	68,331	116,791	103,905	144,437	-32 +24
CANADA***	68,331	116,791	103,905	144,437	-32 +24
TOTAL EC-TEN***	68,400	68,400	68,400	68,400	-
BELGIUM-LUX***	89,500	89,500	138,705	138,705	-
FRANCE***	63,031	63,031	3,266	3,266	-
ITALY***	3,496	3,496	---	---	-
NETHERLANDS***	11,201	11,201	2,466	2,466	-
UNITED KINGDOM***	5,076	5,076	---	---	-
OTHER EUROPE	5,078	5,078	---	---	-
NORWAY***	5,078	5,078	---	---	-
SWEDEN***	5,078	5,078	---	---	-
OTHER	5,078	5,078	---	---	-
TOTAL EUROPE***	2,321	2,321	1,547	1,547	-
LATIN AMERICA***	9,111	9,111	115,163	115,163	-
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN***	35,291	35,291	35,291	35,291	-
HONG KONG***	19,959	19,959	19,959	19,959	-
OTHER COUNTRIES***	80,339	80,339	19,593	19,593	-
WORLD TOTAL***	554,970	492,688	554,970	492,688	-
<b>GRAPEFRUIT (NOV 1)</b>					
CANADA***	66,320	14,389	14,389	470,745	-137,370 -78 -71
TOTAL EC-TEN***	66,775	119,163	119,163	331,950	-33,456 +37 +1
BELGIUM-LUX***	37,380	---	---	159,050	-14,036 -100
FRANCE***	3,431	---	---	3,431	-
ITALY***	40,619	119,163	119,163	159,066	-32,151 +193 +11
NETHERLANDS***	5,345	---	---	5,345	-
UNITED KINGDOM***	5,076	263,276	238,617	1,164,694	-165,622 +148,533 -39 -10
OTHER EUROPE	5,078	263,276	238,617	1,164,694	-165,622 +148,533 -39 -10
NORWAY***	5,078	263,276	238,617	1,164,694	-165,622 +148,533 -39 -10
SWEDEN***	5,078	263,276	238,617	1,164,694	-165,622 +148,533 -39 -10
OTHER	5,078	263,276	238,617	1,164,694	-165,622 +148,533 -39 -10
TOTAL EUROPE***	86,775	128,598	128,598	413,137	-49,355 +173 +173
LATIN AMERICA***	421	1,869	1,869	34,964	-3,066 +508 +205
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN***	7,894	8,168	8,168	3,074	-32,151 +193 +11
HONG KONG***	46,115	48,976	48,976	93,002	-32,151 +193 +11
OTHER COUNTRIES***	53,882	33,623	33,623	148,658	-93,806 +148,533 -39 -10
WORLD TOTAL***	263,276	238,617	238,617	1,164,694	-165,622 +148,533 -39 -10
<b>PINEAPPLE (JUNE 1)</b>					
CANADA***	176,570	145,238	145,238	1,840,367	-18 +5
TOTAL EC-TEN***	14,669	43,194	43,194	301,066	-175,280 +194 +42
BELGIUM-LUX***	---	---	---	5,078	-
FRANCE***	---	---	---	5,078	-
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	---	5,078	-
GREECE***	---	---	---	5,078	-
ITALY***	14,669	40,673	40,673	159,276	+77 +9
NETHERLANDS***	5,345	5,345	5,345	12,916	-
UNITED KINGDOM***	2,521	5,251	5,251	7,452	+203 +194 +42
OTHER EUROPE	---	---	---	5,251	-
NORWAY***	5,078	5,078	5,078	1,268	-
SWEDEN***	5,078	5,078	5,078	7,284	+100 +9
OTHER	5,078	5,078	5,078	7,284	+100 +9
TOTAL EUROPE***	14,669	43,194	43,194	301,066	-175,280 +194 +42
LATIN AMERICA***	1,474	4,364	4,364	18,174	+77 +9
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN***	12,775	9,033	9,033	19,902	-10,126 +194 +42
HONG KONG***	---	---	---	10,522	-
JAPAN***	---	4,038	4,038	11,750	+100 +9
OTHER COUNTRIES***	52,319	37,212	37,212	52,913	+29 +163
WORLD TOTAL***	257,727	24,583	24,583	2,675,338	+2,675,338 +154 -5 +3

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	SEASON- MARCH 1983	MARCH 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 TO 1984	MARBOSS- MAR
<b>CONCENTRATED JUICES ORANGE, HOT-PACK (NOV 1)</b>					
CANADA.....	8,739	9,886	194,690	130,472 +13 -3%	
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	24,5371	12,0504	387,960 -51 -44	-44 -3%	
BELGIUM-LUX.....	34,056	6,433	3,405,633 -8,33 -8,3	-8,3 +120	
DENMARK.....	18,457	20,220	18,457 -20 +3	+3 -100	
FRANCE.....	22,440	7,363	22,440 -100 -67	-100 -38	
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	81,492	21,765	21,765 -100 -92	-100 -96	
GREECE.....	---	600	---	---	
IRELAND.....	52,626	105,446	105,446 -100 -2	-100 -27	
NETHERLANDS.....	9,996	14,976	65,317 17,291 +50 -74	+50 -27	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	82,937	105,528	167,994 210,608 +27 +25	+27 +52	
NORWAY.....	18,720	18,720	18,720 -100 -2	-100 -2	
SWEDEN.....	57,620	57,620	57,620 -100 -2	-100 -2	
OTHER EUROPE.....	9,912	42,469	131,964 53,157 +377 -60	+377 -60	
TOTAL EUROPE.....	273,403	162,973	899,637 45,905 +77 -45	+77 -45	
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN.....	1,4558	21,785	30,887 *** +254 ***	+254 ***	
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	30,096	27,650	95,740 90,738 -8 -5	-8 -5	
HONG KONG.....	74,691	77,100	203,225 95,222 -90 -55	-90 -55	
JAPAN.....	52,475	55,154	39,449 -100 -23	-100 -23	
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	122,537	175,766	770,765 590,247 +43 -23	+43 -23	
WORLD TOTAL.....	563,099	405,160	2,228,248 1,430,386 -28 -36	-28 -36	
<b>GRAPEFRUIT JUICE CONC NOV 1:</b>					
CANADA.....	16,786	1,725	158,007 130,341 -90 -16	-90 -16	
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	14,678	---	49,799 24,978 -100 -53	-100 -53	
BELGIUM-LUX.....	1,050	---	1,050 1,872 -100 +73	-100 +73	
FRANCE.....	---	---	1,871 1,871 -100 -100	-100 -100	
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	---	---	---	---	
NETHERLANDS.....	13,628	---	30,878 780 ***	780 ***	
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	22,226 -100 -2 -2	-100 -2 -2	
SWEDEN.....	---	---	3,300 92,846 *** +43	92,846 *** +43	
TOTAL EUROPE.....	18,578	78,988	65,055 117,724 +325 -1	117,724 +325 -1	
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN.....	---	550	353 --- -35	---	
HONG KONG.....	337	1,193	31,078 22,055 +254 -23	22,055 +254 -23	
JAPAN.....	---	---	7,661 7,661 ---	7,661 ---	
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	33,072	13,654	13,654 25,920 +90 +90	25,920 +90 +90	
WORLD TOTAL.....	68,773	83,271	18,365 31,815 -96 -74	31,815 -96 -74	
<b>PINEAPPLE JUICE CONC JUNE 1:</b>					
CANADA.....	3,439	27,454	379,638 *** ***	379,638 *** ***	
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	52,410	251,538	156,185 156,185 -100 -3	156,185 156,185 -100 -3	
BELGIUM-LUX.....	17,620	53,460	31,445 53,460 -100 -41	31,445 53,460 -100 -41	
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	17,820	---	97,846 53,460 -100 -45	97,846 53,460 -100 -45	
NETHERLANDS.....	4,6,770	---	100,230 71,280 -100 -25	100,230 71,280 -100 -25	
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	1,250 1,250 ---	1,250 1,250 ---	
SWEDEN.....	---	17,820	17,820 17,820 +250 -100	17,820 17,820 +250 -100	
OTHER.....	82,410	1,7,820	252,788 17,820 +250 -34	252,788 17,820 +250 -34	
TOTAL EUROPE.....	82,410	35,675	99,762 -100 -16	99,762 -100 -16	
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN.....	3,5,666	17,958	76,014 86,184 +404 +13	76,014 86,184 +404 +13	
HONG KONG.....	2,640	19,350	2,640 --- -100	2,640 --- -100	
JAPAN.....	2,915	35,668	2,915 93,640 -96 -74	2,915 93,640 -96 -74	
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	20,360	4,2,132	4,2,132 833,229 -71 -2	4,2,132 833,229 -71 -2	
WORLD TOTAL.....	144,651	4,2,132	4,2,132 833,229 -71 -2	4,2,132 833,229 -71 -2	

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,  
MARCH AND SEASON-MARCH 1984, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	MARCH 1983	SEASON- MARCH 1983	MARCH 1984	CHANGE FROM 1983 TO 1984	MARBOSS- MAR
<b>ORANGE, HOT-PACK (NOV 1)</b>					
CANADA.....	8,739	9,886	194,690	130,472 +13 -3%	
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	24,5371	12,0504	387,960 -51 -44	-44 -3%	
BELGIUM-LUX.....	34,056	6,433	3,405,633 -8,33 -8,3	-8,3 +120	
DENMARK.....	18,457	20,220	18,457 -20 +3	+3 -100	
FRANCE.....	22,440	7,363	22,440 -100 -67	-100 -38	
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	81,492	21,765	21,765 -100 -92	-100 -96	
GREECE.....	---	600	---	---	
IRELAND.....	52,626	105,446	105,446 -100 -2	-100 -27	
NETHERLANDS.....	9,996	14,976	65,317 17,291 +50 -74	+50 -27	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	82,937	105,528	167,994 210,608 +27 +25	+27 +52	
NORWAY.....	18,720	18,720	18,720 -100 -2	-100 -2	
SWEDEN.....	57,620	57,620	57,620 -100 -2	-100 -2	
OTHER EUROPE.....	9,912	42,469	131,964 53,157 +377 -60	+377 -60	
TOTAL EUROPE.....	273,403	162,973	899,637 45,905 +77 -45	+77 -45	
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN.....	1,4558	21,785	30,887 *** +254 ***	+254 ***	
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	30,096	27,650	95,740 90,738 -8 -5	-8 -5	
HONG KONG.....	74,691	77,100	203,225 95,222 -90 -55	-90 -55	
JAPAN.....	52,475	55,154	39,449 -100 -23	-100 -23	
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	122,537	175,766	770,765 590,247 +43 -23	+43 -23	
WORLD TOTAL.....	563,099	405,160	2,228,248 1,430,386 -28 -36	-28 -36	
<b>ORANGE FROZEN (NOV 1)</b>					
CANADA.....	2,763,464	1,676,365	12,984,112 14,923,941 -39 +15	-39 +15	
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	617,975	2,763,460	4,650,118 6,406,874 +308 +3%	+308 +3%	
BELGIUM-LUX.....	31,625	23,970	172,253 379,449 +629 +120	+629 +120	
DENMARK.....	---	---	74,400 ---	---	
FRANCE.....	207	129	768,024 527,785 -38 -31	-38 -31	
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	111,023	347,976	1,556,643 1,404,042 +213 -10	+213 -10	
GREECE.....	55,108	---	82,388 444 -100 -96	-100 -96	
IRELAND.....	---	---	102,000 102,000	102,000	
NETHERLANDS.....	96,002	1,711,639	1,359,907 1,177,706 *** +137	+137	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	176,518	288,339	554,503 245,152 +63 +52	+63 +52	
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	---	---	
FINLAND.....	---	---	24,480 24,480	24,480	
NORWAY.....	86,102	47,360	622,973 447,289 -45 -45	-45 -45	
SWEDEN.....	236,937	133,884	1,061,999 512,585 -45 -45	-45 -45	
OTHER.....	127,182	77,669	3,108,245 8,105,245 -52 -52	-52 -52	
TOTAL EUROPE.....	1,18,196	3,073	6,999,926 8,105,245 +167 +16	+167 +16	
LATIN AMERICA.....	107,762	491,635	409,648 356,356 +135	+135	
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	73,227	62,269	426,961 393,438 -15 -121	-15 -121	
HONG KONG.....	34,016	25,691	201,460 193,517 +12 -14	+12 -14	
JAPAN.....	191,074	38,919	1,208,254 1,115,543 +80 -80	+80 -80	
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	719,074	1,204,738	3,344,272 5,125,196 +71 +53	+71 +53	
WORLD TOTAL.....	5,017,419	6,596,329	24,574,633 30,756,124 +31 +25	+31 +25	
<b>GRAPEFRUIT FROZEN (NOV 1)</b>					
CANADA.....	1,155,015	251,007	1,357,132 1,357,132	1,357,132	
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	83,771	427,839	967,244 967,244	967,244	
BELGIUM-LUX.....	---	---	646 646	646	
DENMARK.....	---	---	13,600 13,600	13,600	
FRANCE.....	3,375	1,293	17,673 17,673	17,673	
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	26,630	17,974	443,328 458,328	458,328	
NETHERLANDS.....	47,516	14,581	98,405 98,405	98,405	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	5,950	204,738	46,746 46,746	46,746	
OTHER EUROPE.....	53,674	---	53,674 53,674	53,674	
NORWAY.....	13,512	---	40,350 40,350	40,350	
SWEDEN.....	7,647	---	8,570 8,570	8,570	
OTHER.....	13,086	29,836	56,347 56,347	56,347	
TOTAL EUROPE.....	171,690	50,079	1,163,193 1,163,193	1,163,193	
LATIN AMERICA.....	33,891	14,582	76,127 76,127	76,127	
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	12,833	---	30,606 30,606	30,606	
HONG KONG.....	11,232	11,232	8,311 8,311	8,311	
JAPAN.....	97,599	495,357	1,816,827 1,020,897	1,020,897	
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	1,374,955	1,88,660	3,33,224 109,169	109,169	
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,374,955	1,292,920	4,242,416 4,113,790	4,113,790	
<b>WINES FROM FRESH GRAPES JAN:</b>					
CANADA.....	288,481	206,987	965,906 684,291	684,291	
TOTAL EC-TEN.....	185,308	94,317	295,805 310,983	310,983	
BELGIUM-LUX.....	20,169	11,507	34,132 38,844	38,844	
DENMARK.....	853	2,057	1,933 3,385	3,385	
FRANCE.....	6,552	---	11,661 3,285	3,285	
GERMANY, FED. REP.....	12,626	---	11,661 3,285	3,285	
IRELAND.....	2,215	---	11,661 3,285	3,285	
NETHERLANDS.....	3,170	7,600	5,985 5,985	5,985	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	140,939	74,518	201,929 226,203	226,203	
OTHER EUROPE.....	---	---	15,011 15,011	15,011	
NORWAY.....	---	---	624 624	624	
SWEDEN.....	---	---	2,646 2,646	2,646	
OTHER.....	1,092	1,077	21,604 16,147	16,147	
TOTAL EUROPE.....	191,400	98,440	320,543 335,526	335,526	
LATIN AMERICA.....	35,678	30,052	82,442 82,442	82,442	
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN.....	88,850	58,988	120,571 150,828	150,828	
HONG KONG.....	5,101	2,566	22,055 15,011	15,011	
JAPAN.....	44,678	64,568	80,765 107,500	107,500	
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	24,375	18,567	44,958 44,958	44,958	
WORLD TOTAL.....	678,603	479,868	1,750,291 1,392,773	1,392,773	

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